19. *Admission of catamarans inside the harbour.*—No catamaran shall enter the harbour without a license from the Deputy Conservator of the Port. Any person contravening this by-law shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

20. *The sinking of any boat in the harbour to be reported by the Master of the boat.*—The Master of any cargo, masulah or other boat which shall from any cause be sunk in the harbour shall forthwith report the fact of such sinking and the place where it occurred to the Deputy Conservator of the port, if between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., and to the Senior Harbour Master, if between the hours of 4 P.M. and 10 A.M. Any person failing to comply with this by-law shall be liable to a penalty, upon conviction before a Magistrate, not exceeding Rs. 100 for each offence.

21. *The sinking of any boat in the harbour to be reported by the Master of a steamship in certain circumstances.*—The Master of any steamship in the harbour alongside of which any cargo, masulah or other boat shall from any cause be sunk whilst taking in cargo or passengers from or discharging cargo or passengers into such steamship, shall forthwith report the fact of such sinking and the place where it occurred to the Deputy Conservator of the port, if between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., and to the Senior Harbour Master if between the hours of 4 P.M. and 10 A.M. Any person failing to comply with this by-law shall be liable to a penalty, upon conviction before a Magistrate, not exceeding Rs. 100 for each offence.

22. *Loss of cargo overside.*—Should any article likely to be dangerous to shipping, or exceeding 10 cubic feet measurement or 4 cwt. weight, be dropped overboard alongside a vessel in the harbour, the Master of the vessel shall at once buoy the place and shall report having done so by letter or signal to the Deputy Conservator of the port. The Master of every vessel in the harbour, on leaving port, shall furnish to the Deputy Conservator of the port, either direct or through the vessel's agents, a list of all cargo dropped overside, whatever their measurement or weight. Any person contravening this by-law shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 100 for each offence.

Exemption.—This by-law shall not apply to coal cargo in bulk.

23. *Public excluded from harbour premises, except on business.*—The public shall not be admitted to the Madras Port Trust premises when traffic or work is going on. At such times those persons only who have business to transact shall be admitted.

24. *Sites set apart for coolies and boatmen to obtain food.*—Certain sites shall, from time to time, be set apart as occasion may require, by order of the Chairman at his discretion, to enable boatmen or coolies to obtain their food, and all persons bringing such food shall be restricted to these sites and the pathways leading thereto and therefrom, which shall be indicated by notice boards.

25. *Trespassers liable to a penalty.*—Any person found trespassing upon the harbour premises in the vicinity of cargo which is being landed or shipped, or which is stored therein or thereon, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

26. *Use of fire or naked lights prohibited.*—Any person kindling or making use of fire or naked lights without permission previously obtained from the Traffic Manager, on the piers or jetties, or in any godown or enclosure or open space used for the time being for the storage of goods within the precincts of the harbour premises, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 100 for each offence. Any employee of the Board is empowered to put out such fire or naked lights. Any person smoking in or near any godown or enclosure used for the storage of cargo shall be deemed to have infringed this by-law.

27. *Masters of vessels to report immediately outbreak of fire, explosion, collision or leak.*—Should any vessel lying in the harbour spring a leak, suffer collision, catch fire, or should an explosion occur on board of her, the Master of such vessel shall immediately report the occurrence to the Deputy Conservator of the port by the quickest available means. If this report is made by signal, a written or verbal report shall follow as soon as possible. In the case of fire or leak, the Master shall make the International Code urgent signal by day, and by night the Port Signal, signifying his condition, and shall keep the same hoisted until the fire is extinguished, or the leak stopped. Any person failing to comply with this by-law shall be liable to a penalty, upon conviction before a Magistrate, not exceeding Rs. 100 for each offence.

28. *Landing of explosives.*—No package containing gunpowder or other explosive shall be landed within the limits of the port of Madras without permission first obtained from the Collector of Sea Customs and from the Chairman, Port Trust Board, or in his absence from the Traffic Manager of the Board, and in the landing or shipping thereof all rules or directions from time to time made or given by the Board, or by the Chairman, to ensure safety, shall be rigidly adhered to and observed; any person contravening this by-law shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 100 for each offence.

29. *Prosecutions require sanction of the Chairman.*—All prosecutions, under the provisions of these by-laws, shall be instituted by, or by order of, the Chairman of the Port Trust Board.

Fort St. George, January 12, 1909.

No. 17.—

CODE OF SIGNALS, MADRAS PORT.

All Quarantine and other necessary signals can be made by the International Code of Signals, communications by the Morse and Semaphore Codes may be made to the Port Signal Station by day or night, using Sage 11, O, by day and Sahang D. O. at short intervals by night to call up station.

Made at Port Signal Station by day—on Port Flagstaff.

Symbol.	Where hoisted.	Signification.
Boat Muster Flag.	Mast head ...	Boats to muster for inspection.
Madras Storm Signals	South yard arm.	As detailed in Cyclone Code.
Flag M.	Mast head ...	State of surf renders communication dangerous.
" K.	Do. ...	Surf is impassable.
" S.	Do. ...	All boats to return to shore.
" N.	Do. ...	Vessel in Harbour requires a Pilot.
" F.	Do. ...	Vessel outside Harbour requires a Pilot.
" A.	North yard arm.	Senior Harbour Master's re-call.
" H.	Do.	Second Harbour Master's re-call.

Made at Port Signal Station by day—on Port Flagstaff—cont.

Symbol.	Where hoisted	Signification.
Flag I.	North yard arm.	Third Harbour Master's re-call.
" O.	Do.	Fourth Harbour Master's re-call.
" U.	Do.	Fire on Ship or on Harbour Premises.

Made at Port Signal Station by night—on Port Flagstaff.

Symbol.	Where hoisted.	Signification.	Remarks.
Madras Storm Signals.	South yard arm ...	As detailed in Cyclone Code ...	All lights to be hoisted in a vertical line one over the other and less than 3 feet apart.
	North yard arm ...	Vessel in Harbour wants Pilot ...	
	Do. ...	Vessel outside Harbour wants Pilot.	
	Mast head	Wreck in Harbour	
	Do.	Fire on Vessel or on Harbour Premises.	

Made by Ships at night.

All the signals below, except the second, are to be made in one hoist, the lights being in a vertical line one over the other not less than 3 feet apart.

Symbol.	Where hoisted.	Signification.
	Where best visible clear of anchor lights.	Quarantine.
	Do.	Infected.
	Do	Want Pilot
	Do.	I am on fire.
	Do.	Explosives on board.
	Do.	Want Police.
	Do.	Want Doctor.
	Do.	Have sprung a leak.
	Do.	Death on board (to be kept hoisted at night while body is on board).
	Do.	Parted bow moorings.
	Do.	Parted stern moorings.

No. 18.—The following draft of a revised rule which the Governor in Council proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (*m*) of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th day of March 1909.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered by the Governor in Council.

Draft Rule.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (*m*) of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following revised rule for enforcing and regulating the use of signals and signal lights by vessels by day and by night in the ports of the Madras Presidency.

The master of any vessel arriving within the port with ammunition, explosives, or over 100 lb. in weight of gunpowder on board as cargo, shall display a red flag B of the international Code at the fore during daylight, and between sunset and sunrise shall exhibit when at anchor a white light over three red lights hoisted in a vertical line one over the other not less than three feet apart for such time as the ammunition, explosives or gunpowder may be on board within port limits.

No. 19.—The following draft of revised rules which the Governor in Council proposes to make, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (*p*) of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th day of March 1909.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered by the Governor in Council and by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Rules.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (1), clause (*p*) of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules :—

Section 1.—*For the giving of notice.*

1. The Master of every vessel on board of which there is, or has been during the previous twelve days, either among the passengers or crew, any case of cholera, small-pox, measles, chicken-pox, or other dangerous infectious or contagious disease declared by the Governor-General in Council to be common in India, or, in the case of a vessel not carrying a doctor, any death from any cause, shall report every such case or death to the pilot or other boarding officer at the earliest opportunity.

2. In the absence of a pilot or other boarding officer, or if the vessel be at anchor within port limits, when such death occurs or such disease first breaks out, the Master of every vessel shall hoist a signal which shall be, from sunrise to sunset, flag "L of the Commercial Code, and from sunset to sunrise a triangle of lights, which shall be arranged at a distance of not less than six feet apart, white at the apex and red at the base.

"This is a square flag of yellow and black boxes quarterly.

In the case of a vessel which is "infected", "suspected" or "healthy" as defined in the Madras Plague regulations for the inspection of Inward-bound vessels, the Master shall signal the fact immediately to the port authorities independently of the above signals.

3. The pilot or other boarding officer shall promptly report the circumstances of the case to the Port officer, who will at once forward any report so made, or give notice of any signal hoisted in pursuance of rule 2, to the Port Health Officer, and, if he considers it necessary, to the local sanitary authority.

Section 2.—*Berthing of the vessels.*

4. If the number of deaths or cases of the disease referred to in rule 1 does not exceed two, the vessel will not be prohibited from taking up the usual place of anchorage in the port or harbour, and the passengers or crew not suspected of having any of the diseases described in rule 1 need not (except in the case of pilgrim and emigrant ships) be detained on board pending the inspection of the Port Health Officer; but the Master of the vessel will be held responsible that no one of the passengers or crew, having, or suspected of having, any such disease is allowed to depart before this inspection, and shall also prevent the landing of infected bedding, clothes or other personal effects which he has reasonable cause to consider likely to be infected.

5. If the number of deaths within the previous twelve days has exceeded two, or the cases of any such disease are, or have been during the previous twelve days, more numerous than two, or when from their occurring on pilgrim or emigrant ships, or for other special reasons, further precautions may be deemed advisable the Master shall keep hoisted the signals referred to in rule 2 above and anchor the vessel in the place appointed for the purpose, and shall not allow any of the passengers or crew to leave the vessel until the Port Health Officer has made his inspection.

6. So long as the abovementioned signals are shown, no tindal or other person in charge of, or navigating, any boat shall, without the permission of the Port officer, attempt to make such boat fast to or shall take it alongside such vessel.

Section 3.—*The inspection of the vessel.*

7. Whenever the Port Health Officer receives the notice referred to in rule 3 above, he shall proceed without delay on board the vessel and examine her, and the Master shall give him every facility for the examination of the passengers, crew, personal effects, cargo, and any part of the ship. In the case of a report of a death or deaths from any [illegible] on a ship not carrying

doctor, he shall institute such inquiries as he may deem necessary to determine the cause of the death or deaths. If he is satisfied that no death was due to cholera, small-pox, measles, chicken-pox or other dangerous infectious or contagious disease declared by the Governor-General in Council to be common in India, he shall permit the vessel to proceed to anchorage and to discharge passengers and cargo without any further restrictions. If he is not so satisfied, he shall proceed as provided in rule 10 *et seq.* of these rules. The inspection by the Port Health Officer will ordinarily take place between sunrise and sunset.

8. On the completion of the inspection provided for in rule 7, such of the passengers and crew, as are found to be free from any of the abovementioned diseases and unlikely to carry infection, shall be allowed to land. All baggage, personal effects and cargo, except such articles as the Port Health Officer is entitled to disinfect, may also be landed.

9. If a case of any of the diseases mentioned in rule 1 happens on any vessel after she has been moored at a wharf, the Master shall forthwith cause information thereof to be given to the Superintendent of the wharf and shall be responsible that the sick person shall be isolated as much as possible, and that free communication with the wharf is stopped until the Port Health Officer has inspected the vessel and inquired into the case.

Section 4.—The taking of the sick to hospital.

Note.—The regulations in sections 4, 6 and 9 shall be carried out only when the Port Health Officer considers them necessary to prevent the spread of disease.

10. When the Port Health Officer considers it necessary, in order to prevent spread of disease, he may inspect the vessel, including the passengers and crew, and may arrange for the conveyance of all persons suffering or suspected by him to be suffering from such disease to a sanitarium or hospital, unless the sick person or his friends can make adequate provision elsewhere.

11. The removal of passengers is not to be enforced in the case of persons bound for an onward port unless under the clearest necessity; and of every such case a special report explaining the reasons for the action taken shall be submitted to the Government.

12. The Port Health Officer shall inform the Municipal Health Officer in all cases in which he arranges for the conveyance of a patient to a sanitarium or hospital or other place within municipal limits, and shall furnish the address of any private accommodation to which he permits the removal of a patient.

13. Where small-pox is the disease on account of which the vessel is deemed infected, the Port Health Officer shall offer, without charge, vaccination or revaccination of all persons willing to be operated upon and shall cause to be vaccinated, with the consent of their guardians, all children below ten years and over six months of age who do not bear marks of vaccination or of small-pox.

Section 5.—The disinfection of infected articles.

14. The Port Health Officer shall, if he considers it necessary, either himself undertake, or direct the master of the vessel to undertake, the destruction or disinfection of all clothing, bedding and other articles of personal use which have been used by any person suffering from any of the diseases abovementioned and are, or are likely to have been, soiled with infective matter, or to retain infection.

15. When a vessel with one or more of the abovementioned diseases on board has passengers in a filthy and unwholesome condition, the Port Health Officer may cause the clothing and personal effects of such persons to be disinfected before allowing their disembarkation.

16. In the case of undecked native craft, the Port Health Officer may direct the disinfection, or in special cases the destruction, of food-stuffs which have been exposed to contamination and he thinks likely to be infected.

Section 6.—The disinfection of the infected parts of a vessel.

17. The Port Health Officer shall, as the result of the examination made under rule 7 or 16 above, direct the disinfection of any portion of the ship that has actually been exposed to contamination, and may prohibit the discharge of bilge-water or water ballast within port limits. If the disease is cholera, the Port Health Officer may direct the Master to have the bilges and water-tanks emptied outside port limits and cleaned.

Section 7.—General.

18. The methods of disinfection, both of articles and vessels, shall be those prescribed in appendix A to these rules.

19. Dead bodies shall be disposed of as follows:—

(1) If a death occurs on board a vessel before the vessel enters port limits, the body shall be buried at sea, in not less than 9 fathoms of water, in such manner as shall insure its sinking at once and remaining below water.

(2) If a death occurs during the day on board a vessel within port limits, K.O.W. shall be hoisted and kept flying from sunrise to sunset, as long as the body remains on board. If a death occurs between sunset and sunrise, the port signal provided for the purpose shall be hoisted and kept flying as long as the body remains on board.

(3) The Master of the vessel shall cause the death of any person on board to be made known at once to the police, either by letter or otherwise, and shall also forward to the Port officer a written report as soon as possible after the occurrence, in which all the circumstances attending the death shall be fully detailed.

(4) No dead body shall be removed from the ship, within port limits, without the permission of the police authorities which shall not be given until the Port Health Officer has determined the cause of death. Unless the special permission of the senior officer of police at the port to its interment on shore shall have been obtained, a dead body shall be buried at sea, in not less than 9 fathoms of water, in such manner as shall insure its sinking at once and remaining below water.

20. The Master of a vessel coming under these rules shall comply with all the directions which the Port Health Officer considers it necessary to give under the foregoing rules.

21. Nothing in these rules shall be deemed to prevent a vessel whose master is unwilling to submit to the above regulations from proceeding to sea, provided that there has been no communication between such vessel and the shore or with other vessels in the port.

APPENDIX A.

I.—Personal effect such as rags, bandages, papers, and other articles of no value which the Port Health Officer believes are likely to carry infection shall be burned.

II.—Underclothing, bedding, wearing apparel, mattresses, carpets, etc., which are contaminated or are suspected to be contaminated, shall be exposed for 15 minutes to saturated steam at a temperature of not less than 212° F. (100° C.), care being taken that the steam shall reach all parts of the article to be disinfected.

III.—The disinfectants to be used are the following:—

(1) A solution of corrosive sublimate 1 part in 1,000 of pure water*, with the addition of 5 parts in 1,000 of common salt (chloride of sodium). This solution shall be tinted by the addition of aniline blue or indigo. It shall not be brought in contact with metals.

(2) A solution in water of clear carbolic acid. This solution shall contain 5 parts of phenol in 100 parts of water.

* Preferably distilled or rain water.

(3) A solution containing 5 parts of commercial carbolic acid, free from tar oils, in 95 parts of a warm solution of soft soap.

(4) Lime wash, prepared as follows:—

Take a quantity of good quick-lime weighing two pounds and slake it by the gradual addition of about half a pint of water. The lime becomes hot, gives off steam and falls to a powder. This powder, if not used at once, shall be kept in an air-tight vessel in a dry place. For use, the quantity of slaked-lime obtained from two pounds of quick-lime shall be placed in a convenient vessel and water added to make one gallon. Whenever possible, freshly slaked-lime shall be used to make the lime wash.

Special instructions to be observed in the use of the disinfecting solutions.

IV.—Linen, clothing and articles which have been soiled by the discharges and excretions of patients shall be soaked in the solution of corrosive sublimate * or in one of the carbolic acid solutions for at least six hours.

V.—Articles which cannot, without injury, be exposed to a temperature of 212° F., such as leather goods, wooden articles stuck with glue, felt, etc., shall be washed with the solution of corrosive sublimate. Metal articles or any material which would be injured by contact with the solution of corrosive sublimate shall be soaked in a solution of carbolic acid.

VI.—The lime wash is particularly recommended for disinfecting excreta.

VII.—Expectorated matter should be burnt.

VIII.—Attendants on the sick ought to take the precaution of washing their own hands and faces with the solution of corrosive sublimate and afterwards with warm water.

* The same solution, even if it remains clear, shall not be used more than three times since the corrosive sublimate will be removed from the solution in combination with the organic matter in the clothing.

Disinfection of ships.

IX.—The cabins, forecastles, holds, water closets or latrines occupied or used by persons suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from an infectious disease shall be cleared out, and all the articles in them shall be treated as directed above. Floors, walls and partitions shall be disinfected with the solution of corrosive sublimate, care being taken that every part is scrubbed and washed until it has been thoroughly wetted by the disinfecting solution. Two hours afterwards the walls, etc., shall be washed with clean water.

X.—In ships, in which cases of cholera have occurred, the drinking water shall be pumped out and the water tanks and casks disinfected with solution of permanganate of potash acidulated with hydrochloric acid before fresh drinking water is taken on board.

Disinfection of the bilges of an infected ship.

XI.—Sulphate of iron in quantity sufficient to neutralize the sulphuretted hydrogen shall first be thrown in; the bilge shall then be pumped out and flushed with sea water. After the sea water has been pumped out, a suitable quantity of corrosive sublimate solution shall be thrown in. The bilge water shall not be pumped out within port limits without the authority of the Port Health Officer.

No. 20.—The following draft of revised rules which the Governor in Council proposes to make, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), is published as required by section 18 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 16th day of March 1909.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered by the Governor in Council and by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Rules.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to make the following rules for regulating the landing and shipment of explosives in the port of Madras:

The rules to regulate the transport of explosives, made by the Governor-General in Council published under Government of India, Notification No. 4555-4, dated the 31st May

1907, shall, subject to the following rules, apply to the transport of explosives other than those mentioned in section 14 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), within the limits of the port of Madras:—

Rule (*a*).—The master of any vessel arriving at the port of Madras with explosives on board as cargo shall give notice thereof to the pilot or Harbour Master, who shall come on board such vessel, immediately on his boarding.

Rule (*b*).—The agents of any vessel expected to arrive at the port of Madras and known to have explosives on board as cargo, and the consignee or consignees of, and other person or persons interested in, such explosives so expected to arrive by any vessel at the port, shall give notice of the fact of such explosives being on board such vessel to the Chairman of the Port Trust Board not less than 48 hours before the arrival of such vessel, and the agents or consignor or consignors or other person or persons interested in any explosives intended to be shipped as cargo on board any vessel in the port of Madras shall give a like notice of his or their intention to ship such explosives by such vessel 48 hours before any such explosives shall be shipped. Every such notice shall be in writing and shall contain a statement shewing the quantities and nature of the explosives to be landed at, or shipped from, Madras, and of those intended for other ports or, as the case may be, of the port or ports for which any such explosives may be shipped. Upon receipt of any such notice, the Chairman of the Port Trust Board shall depute an officer to take charge of such explosives where they are landed, and until they shall have been removed from the Board's premises for deposit in the magazine on shore appointed for that purpose; or in cases where explosives are to be exported, until they shall have been shipped to the vessel named in such notice.

Rule (*c*).—(i) Vessels carrying safety cartridges or safety fuzes intended for discharge at Madras or elsewhere may enter the Madras harbour without restriction.

(ii) Vessels carrying explosives of the following classes, intended for discharge at Madras, may enter the Madras harbour, provided that such explosives are contained in a properly-constructed magazine which has been surveyed by any Government surveyor in England or constructed by the Admiralty contractor, or approved by the Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras or other officer deputed by him to inspect it:—

Class 1, Gunpowder class, not exceeding 6,000 lb. in weight;
" 3 (*a*) Guncotton, wet,
(*b*) Cordite not exceeding 6,000 lb. in weight,
(*c*) Schultz's and E.C. powder and other sporting explosives of this class in tins not exceeding 5 lb. in weight each, subject to a limit of 6,000 lb. by any one vessel,
" 6, Ammunition class, except cartridges and charges for blasting other than detonators containing explosives of classes 3, 4 or 5
[Safety cartridges and safety fuzes coming under this class need not be in a magazine—*vide* clause (i) of rule (*c*) above] and
" 7, Division 2, manufactured fire-works.

Note.—The explosives mentioned in rules (*c*) (i) and (*c*) (ii) may be discharged, shipped or transhipped within the harbour.

(iii) Vessels carrying explosives of the following classes intended for discharge at Madras, may enter the Madras harbour, provided that such explosives are contained in a properly-constructed magazine which has been surveyed by any Government surveyor in England or constructed by the Admiralty contractor or approved by the Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras, or other officer deputed by him to inspect it, and provided that such magazine is kept closed while the vessel is inside the harbour:—

Class 1, Gunpowder class, exceeding 6,000 lb. in weight.
" 3, Nitro-compound class, Division 1
" 3, Division 2, except—
(*a*) Guncotton, wet.
(*b*) Cordite, not exceeding 6,000 lb. in weight.
(*c*) Schultz's and E.C. powder and other sporting explosives of this class in tins not exceeding 5 lb. in weight each, subject to a limit of 6,000 lb. by any one vessel.
Class 6, So far as regards cartridges and charges for blasting other than detonators containing explosives of classes 3, 4 or 5.

(iv) The following explosives are absolutely excluded from the harbour:—

Class 2, Nitrate mixture class.	Class 5, Fulminate class
" 4, Chlorate mixture class.	" 7, Division 1, fire-works class

Note.—The explosives referred to in rules (*c*) (iii) and (*c*) (iv) must be discharged, shipped or transhipped outside the harbour at a point which shall not be less than one mile north of the harbour and half a mile from shore.

(v) Vessels carrying explosives of the following classes intended for discharge elsewhere than at Madras may enter the Madras harbour, provided that such explosives are contained in a properly-constructed magazine which has been surveyed by any Government surveyor in England or constructed by the Admiralty contractor, or approved by the Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras or other officer deputed by him to inspect it, and provided that such magazine is kept closed while the vessel is inside the harbour:—

Class 1, Gunpowder class.	Class 6, Ammunition class.
Class 3, Nitro-compound class.	

(vi) Nothing in this rule shall apply to a vessel carrying less than 25 lb. in all of explosives.

(vii) Any explosive of the 5th (Fulminate) class; or any such explosive of the 6th (Ammunition) class as contains its own means of ignition; or any explosive of the 7th (Firework) class shall not be conveyed in any ship or boat with any explosive not of the class and division, to which it belongs, unless it be separated therefrom to prevent any fire or explosion which may take place on any such explosive being communicated to another.

Rule (d).—Whilst any explosives remain on board any vessel at the Port of Madras, whether outside or inside the harbour, a red flag shall be kept flying at the foremost head between sunrise and sunset and the port signal provided for the purpose, viz., a white light over three red lights hoisted in a vertical line one over the other not less than 3 feet apart, between sunset and sunrise. The Master or chief officer shall remain on board until the explosives intended for Madras have been discharged.

Every ship or steamer in the harbour carrying explosives shall be moored at a distance of not less than fifty yards from every other ship or steamer in the harbour.

Rule (e).—The Master of every vessel receiving or discharging any explosives shall see that the platform in the vessel's hold to be used in receiving or delivering such explosives and the gangways and combings of the hatchways of such vessel are covered with tanned hides or other suitable paddings; that the barrels or boxes containing any such explosives and received on board any such vessel are carefully stowed therein; that the hatches of such vessels are properly secured and locked, and that the key of the magazine in which any such explosives may be stowed remains in his own possession. All persons concerned in the handling, or in supervising the handling of any such barrels or boxes of explosives, shall wear suitable shoes without any metal nails or other metal in or upon them or shall wear no shoes.

Rule (f).—Barges, lighters and boats about to be used for the transport of any explosives shall be kept scrupulously clean and free from loose explosives, and shall not, when at anchor with explosives on board, lie closer than one cable's length or 200 yards from any of the shipping in the port or from any public landing place, and all explosives in any such barges, lighters or boats shall be securely covered with tarpaulins. Whilst any such explosives shall remain on board, a red flag shall be kept flying on every such barge, lighter or boat between sunrise and sunset and a red light in an elevated position shall be shown from any such barge, lighter or boat between sunset and sunrise. No fires, smoking or matches shall be allowed on board any such barge, lighter or boat, nor any light of any kind except the red light mentioned above and except in the case of properly-decked barges on the deck of which may be allowed one lantern of good pattern. Kerosine or other explosive oil shall not be used for the above-mentioned lights. The tindal and at least half of the crew of every such barge, lighter or boat shall remain on board until all the explosives are discharged.

Rule (g).—All barges, lighters and boats having any explosives on board to be landed outside of the harbour shall remain off shore until orders to approach the shore are received from the officer directing the landing. Such landing shall take place either at the bay in the revetment at Cassimode or at the north end of the revetment according to the state of wind and current. At the bay, not more than two boats shall unload simultaneously, but beyond the north end of the revetment four boats may do so.

Rule (h).—Explosives which may be landed or shipped inside the harbour under rule (*e*) (ii) if properly packed as required by rule 9 of the rules issued by the Governor-General in Council under section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, may be shipped on board, or discharged from a vessel lying at the ordinary moorings within the harbour. Such shipment or discharge shall be effected under the precautions and conditions mentioned and contained in these rules, and such explosives shall be taken on board the vessel for which they are intended, immediately after the boat carrying such explosives has come alongside, and no cargo boat or other vessel having fire on board shall be allowed to lie nearer than one cable's length or 200 yards of such vessel during the time that any explosives are being shipped on board the same. All other cargo work on board shall be stopped while such shipment or discharge is taking place.

Rule (i).—When explosives (other than those mentioned in class 6, and division 2, class 7, of the rules made by the Governor-General in Council under section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884) are shipped or discharged within the Madras port limits, the smoking of tobacco on board the vessel on which they are being shipped or from which they are being discharged shall be prohibited, and all fires and lights on board shall be extinguished before the barge, lighter or boat bringing such explosives for shipment or receiving such explosives to be landed shall come alongside of such vessel. In the case of a steamer, should it be necessary that the fires in her engine-room should remain lighted, the barge, lighter or boat so bringing or receiving such explosives shall be placed to the windward of the steamer's funnel, and in the event of the steamer swinging, such explosives shall be covered with tarpaulins until such barge, lighter or boat is removed to a safe and proper position. No explosives other than those mentioned in the above two classes shall be discharged from a ship or shipped from the shore before 6-30 A.M. or after 4 P.M.

Rule (j).—No magazine on board any vessel containing explosives other than safety fuzes, safety cartridges and caps shall be opened while the ship is inside the Madras harbour without the permission of the Chairman of the Port Trust Board, or other person he may depute to act for him, except in cases of emergency, and in case, in the opinion of the Chairman of the Port Trust Board, the emergency was not such as to justify the Master of the vessel in opening or allowing the magazine to be opened, he shall be deemed to have contravened this rule. Such magazine shall remain open only for the time required to remove or stow explosives, and that operation shall always be performed in the presence of an officer of the ship.

Rule (k).—If any person shall contravene any of the foregoing rules, he shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

No. 21.—Under section 4 of the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885 (III of 1885), the Governor in Council hereby notifies, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, that fees will be levied on cargo landed from or shipped into any vessel lying or being within the limits of the ports entered in the following schedule at the rates entered therein:—

SCHEDULE of rates at which the Landing and Shipping fees are levied at the several

Rs.

Rate.	Name of article.	Adirampatnam.		Calicut.		Cannada.		Cuddalore.		Hungarakotta.	
		Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.
1	Apparel (not being passengers' baggage).	..	..	Wearing apparel per ton of 40 cubic feet.	2 0	..	..	Package — Large ..	1 0	Per ton of 40 cubic feet.	2 1
								Small ..	0 8		
2	Animals ..	Horses, each ..	1 0	Bullocks and other horned cattle, each.	4 0	Bullocks or other horned cattle, each.	2 0	Bullocks or other horned cattle, each.	2 0	Bullocks or other horned cattle, each.	0 8
		Sheep and goats, each.	0 3					Horses and ponies, each	4 0	Pigs, goats, sheep, and all small animals, each.	0 3
				Calves under one year, each.	0 8						
				Pigs, goats, sheep and all small animals, each	0 8						
				Dogs, each ..	0 0						
				Horses, each ..	0 0						
		Other animals, each.	0 8	..		Horses and ponies, each.	4 0	Sheep and goats, each.	0 3	.. ..	..
						Sheep and goats, each.	0 3				
						Elephants, each	10 0				
						Monkeys and dogs when loose, each.	0 8				
						Animals in cages, per cwt. or fraction thereof.	1 0				
3	Arms and ammunition.	..	..	Per ton of 40 cubic feet.	4 0	..	..	..	..	Per ton of 40 cubic feet.	4 2
4	Birds	..	..	Poultry, or game turkeys and geese, each	0 2	Poultry per dozen or part thereof.	2 0	Poultry per dozen.	2 0	Poultry or game, turkeys and geese, each.	0 2
				All other birds, each.	0 1					All other birds, each.	0 1
5	Bamboos	..	..	Per 100	0 8	..	..	..	..	Per 100 ..	0 8
6	Bamboo blinds	..	..	Per 25	0 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bark	..	..	Per bag or bale.	0 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Betel nuts	..	..	Per bag ..	0 6	..	..	Per package ..	0 6	..	..
9	Betel nuts chang	..	..	Per package ..	0 6	..	..	Do. ..	0 6	..	..
10	Benjamin ..	..	..	Per package ..	0 4	..	..	.. ..	..	..	..
11	Bedsteads ..	..	..	Each	1 0	..	..	Per package ..	0 8	Each	1 0
12	Books	..	..	Per ton of 40 cubic feet (includes all other printed matter and materials)	2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Bones	Per cwt. ..	0 2	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 6	..	..	Per bag (includes bone manure and bone charcoal).	0 1	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8
14	Brass	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	..	..	Per bag ..	0 1	..	..
15	Building materials.	..	..	Tiles and bricks per 1,000.	4 0	..	..	..	..	Tiles and bricks, per 1,000.	4 2
				All other sorts except timber per ton of 20 cwt.	1 6					All other sorts except timber, per ton of 20 cwt	1 8
16	Bricks and tiles.	Mangalore, per 100.	1 0	Per 1,000 ..	4 0	..	..	Mangalore tiles, per 1,000 or under.	12 0	..	..
		Diagonal tiles, per 100.	0 5								

ports at which the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885, is in force.

ton

Mangalore		Masulipatam.		Negapatam.		Pamban.		Tuticorin.		Vizagapatam.	
Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	R. A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.
Wearing apparel, per ton of 65 cubic feet.	0 2 0	Large cases ..	1 0	Package, large..	1 0	..	..	..	..	For large cases..	1 0
		Small case ..	0 6	Do. small.	0 6					For small case .	0 3
		Parcel ..	0 1							For parcel ..	0 0
Bullocks and other horned cattle, each.	0 3	Bullocks and other horned cattle, each.	2 0	Bullocks and other horned cattle, each.	2 8	Bullocks and other horned cattle, each.	1 8	Bullocks, each .	1 8	Bullocks and other horned cattle, each.	3 0
								Cow with or without calf of foot, each.	1 2		
										Horses and ponies, each	4 0
Calves under one year, each.	0 0 3	Horses and ponies, each.	4 0	Horses and ponies, each	4 0	Calves under one year, each	0 2	Donkey, each ..	1 0	..	..
Pigs, goats, sheep and all small animals, each.	0 0 3	Pigs, each ..	0 1	Sheep and goats, each.	0 3	Horses, each ..	1 3	Horse each .	4 0	Pigs, each ..	0
		Sheep and goats, each.	0 3			All other animals, each.	0 2	Pony, each ..	2 8	Sheep and goats, each.	0
								Sheep or goat, each.	0 1		
Dogs, each ..	0 0 3										
Horses over 13 hands, each.	1 0 3										
Horses under 13 hands, each.	0 0 3										
Per ton of 50 cubic feet.	0 0 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poultry or game turkeys and geese, each.	0 0 2	Fowls, ducks and all kinds of birds or game, per dozen or any part of a dozen.	1 0	Poultry, per dozen.	1 0	Birds of all kinds, each bird	0 1	Ducks or fowls, per each basket of four dozen or less.	1 0	Fowls, ducks and all kinds of birds or game, per dozen or any part of a dozen.	1
All other birds, each.	0 0 1	Geese and turkeys, per dozen or any part of a dozen.	2 0					Geese and turkeys, per each basket of two dozen or less.	1 8	Geese and turkeys per dozen or any part of a dozen.	2
								Small birds, such as quails, sparrows, etc., per 10 dozen.	1 0	..	..
Per 100 ..	0 0 6	..	..	..	..	Per 100 ..	0 2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	Per bundle ..	0 1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	0 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Per package ..	0 3	Per cwt. ..	0 1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Each	0 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 20 cubic feet (includes all other printed matter and materials).	0 2 0	Per ton (includes other printed matter).	2 0	Per ton ..	2 8	..	..	..	..	Per ton (includes other printed matter).	2
Per ton of 20 cwt.	0 1 0	Per bundle of 168 lb. gross.	0 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per bundle of 168 lb. gross.	0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiles and bricks, per 1,000.	0 4 0	Per ton ..	0 0	Per ton ..	0 0	..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	0
All other sorts except timber, per ton of 20 cwt.	0 1 0										
Per 1,000 ..	0 4 0	..	..	..	..	Per 1,000 .	0 2	..	..	..	..

Schedule of rates at which the Landing and Shipping fees are levied at the several

Items.	Name of article	Adirampattinam.		Calicut.		Cocanada.		Cuddalore.		Hanumakonda.	
		Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			R. P.		RS. A. P.				A. P.		A. P.
17	Cabinet ware ..	..	..	Per ton of 40 c.ft. (864 Otherwise enumerated).	0 2 0	..	..	..	..	Almirah, per ton of 40 c.ft.	2 1
										Chest of drawers, per ton of 40 c.ft.	2 1
										Chairs, each ..	0 3
										Settee, each ..	1 0
										Tables, each ..	0 3
										All other sorts, per ton of 40 c.ft.	2 1
18	Camphor ..	..	..	Per ton of 40 c.ft.	0 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Candles	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	0 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Canes and rattans.	..	..	Bamboos, per 100	0 0 2	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, per 100.	0 0
				Singapore rattans, per 700	0 0 1					Rattans, per 100.	0 1
21	Canes and spars.	..	..	Per ton of 40 c.ft.	0 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Canvas	..	..	Per ton of 40 c.ft.	0 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Carriages ..	..	..	Four-wheeled, each	1 8 0	..	..	Each ..	3 0	..	..
				Two wheeled, each.	1 0 0						
				Country carts, each.	0 4 0						
				Bicycles, each ..	0 2 0						
				Tricycles each.	0 3 0						
				Perambulators, four-wheeled, each	0 2 0						
				Perambulators, three-wheeled, each.	0 1 0						
				Mundil, each ..	0 0 6						
				Palanquin, each	0 2 0						
24	Carts, empty ..	..	..	Each	0 0 3	..	..	Each, including empty drum.	0 3	Each	0 3
25	Cattle-feed ..	..	..	Per package ..	0 0 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Cement	Per barrel (large).	1 0	Per sack or bag.	0 0 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Chalk	..	..	Per package ..	0 0 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Charcoal ..	..	..	Building coal, coke and patent fuel per ton of 20 cwt.	0 1 0	..	..	Bone charcoal, per bag	0 1	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8
29	Chemical products.	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	0 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Cheroots	..	..	Per ton of 2,240 cwt.	0 1 0	..	..	Per bag or bundle, large	0 0	..	..
								Per bag or bundle, small.	0 1	..	..
31	Chinese and Japanese ware.	..	..	Per large case	0 1 0	..	..	Per package, large.	1 0	..	..
				Per small case ..	0 0 6			Per package, small.	0 0	..	..
32	Cigars	..	..	Per case ..	0 0 6	..	..	Per package, large.	1 0	..	..
				Per bag or bundle.	0 0 6			Per package, small.	0 0	..	..
33	Coal	..	..	Including charcoal, coke and patent fuel, per ton of 20 cwt.	0 1 0	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0	Including coke and patent fuel, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0
34	Cocoanuts ..	Per 1,000 ..	4 0	Per 100 ..	0 0 1	..	..	Per package ..	0 2	Per 100 ..	0 1
35	Coir	..	..	Including fibre, yarns and matting, per ton of 20 cwt.	0 1 0	..	..	..	..	Including fibre, yarns and matting per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0
36	Coffee	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	0 2 0	..	..	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	3 4
37	Copra	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	0 1 0	..	..	Per package ..	0 0	Do.	1 8
38	Coral stones ..	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	0 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..

ports at which the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885, is in force—*contd.*

Mangalore.		Masulipatam.		Negapatam.		Pondicherry.		Tuticorin.		Vizagapatam	
Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	R. A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.				
Per ton of 20 c. ft. (not otherwise enumerated).	0 2 0	Per ton ..	2 0	Per ton ..	2 0	..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0
Per ton of 20 cwt.	0 1 8	Per ton ..	2 0	Per ton ..	2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bamboos, per 100.	0 0 6	Per ton ..	2 0	Per ton ..	2 0	..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0
Singapore rattans, per 100	0 0 1					..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0
Per ton of 50 cubic feet	0 2 0	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Four-wheeled, each	2 0 0	Each	2 0	Each	2 0	Each, including carts and conveyances of all kinds.	1 0	..	..	Each	2 0
Two-wheeled, each.	1 0 0										
Country carts each.	0 4 0										
Bicycles, each ..	0 2 0										
Tricycles, each.	0 3 0										
Perambulators, four-wheeled, each.	0 2 0										
Perambulators, three-wheeled, each	0 1 0										
Marechil, each	0 0 6										
Palanquin, each.	0 2 0										
Each ..	0 0 6	..	..	..	..	Each	0 1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Including coal, coke and patent fuel, per ton of 20 cwt.	0 1 0	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 20 cwt.	0 1 0	Per ton ..	2 0	Per ton ..	2 0	Including machinery, etc., per Indian vessel	0 1	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	Per cwt. ..	0 1	..	..	..	..
Per large case ..	0 1 0	..	..	Per large package.	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per small case .	0 0 6	..	..	Per small package.	0 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Per large package.	1 1	Per 1,000 ..	0 2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Per small package.	0 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Including charcoal, coke and patent fuel, per ton of 20 cwt.	0 1 6	Per ton ..	2 0	Per ton ..	2 0	..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0
Per 100 ..	0 0 1			Per package ..	0 2	Per 1,000 ..	0 2	..	..	..	..
Including fibre, yarns and matting, per ton of 20 cwt.	0 1 6	Per ton ..	2 0	Per ton ..	2 0	Including fibre, yarns and matting, per cwt.	0 2	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0
Per ton of 20 cwt.	0 3 4	Per ton ..	2 0	Per ton ..	2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 20 cwt.	0 1 8	..	..	Per package ..	0 2	Per candy ..	0 2	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0
Per ton of 20 cwt.	0 1 2	Per Rs. 400 worth or fraction thereof.	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per Rs. 100 worth or fraction thereof.	1 0

Schedule of rates at which the Landing and Shipping fees are levied at the several

E.

Name of article.	Adirampatnam.		Calicut.		Cannanore.		Cuddalore.		Hangarakeritta.	
	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.
3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		A. P.		A. P.				A. P.		A. P.
Onions	..	..	Piece goods—		..	..	Piece-goods—		Piece goods, etc., per bale or case over 20 c.ft. each.	2 0
			Per bale or case, large.	1 0			Per package, large	2 0		
			,, small.	0 8			,, small	1 0		
			Per parcel ..	0 1			Per parcel ..	1 0	Piece goods, etc., per bale or case over 10 c.ft. each	1 0
			Twist—				Twist—			
			Per bale or case, large.	1 0			Per bale ..	4 8		
			,, small.	0 8					Piece goods, etc., per bale or case over 8 c.ft. each.	0 8
			Per parcel ..	0 1					Per parcel of 2 c.ft. or less	0 1
			Raw cotton—							
			Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8					Cotton, raw, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8
..					..				Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0
40 Dunnage ..	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt. (including tar and pitch).	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Dates	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0	..	..	..	..	In cases, per ton of 50 c.ft.	0 2
42 Drugs and medicines.	..	..	Per ton of 50 c.ft. in cases.	2 0	..	..	..	..	In bags or bundles, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8
			,, ton of 20 cwt. in bags or bundles.	1 8						
43 Dyeing and colouring materials.	..	..	Per ton of 50 c.ft. in cases.	2 0	..	..	..	..	In bags or bundles, per ton of 20 cwt	1 8
			,, ton of 20 cwt. in bags or bundles.	1 8					In cases, per ton of 50 c.ft.	2 0
44 Earthenware	Pots, etc., per 100.	1 0	Small, per 5 ..	0 1	..	..	Large each ..	0 1	Containing 4 gallons or less, per five.	0 1
			Large, each ..	0 1			Small, per hundred or under.	1 8	Containing over 4 gallons, each.	0 1
45 Eggs	..	..	Per 100 or less	0 2	..	..	Per one hundred or under.	0 8	..	..
46 Feathers ..	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
47 Fibres	..	..	Including yarn and rope, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
48 Firewood ..	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	..	..	Per boat load ..	4 0	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8
49 Fireworks ..	..	..	Per large case or bundle.	2 0	..	..	Per package of 500 and under.	0 6	..	..
			,, small case or bundle.	1 0			Per package over 500.	1 0		
			,, parcel.	0 1						
50 Fish	Salted, fish, per cwt.	0 2	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0	..	..	..	..	Salted, fish, per ton of 20 cwt	1 0
51 Fruits	Jack, fresh, per 100.	4 8	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0	..	..	Per package (including vegetables).	0 1	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0
	Mangoes, per 1,000.	3 4	,, parcel including vegetables.	0 1					Parcels, each ..	0 1
52 Furniture ..	..	..	Almirah, per ton of 50 c.ft.	2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Bedsteads, each.	1 0						
			Chest of drawers, per ton of 50 c.ft.	2 0						
			Chairs, each ..	0 1	..	..				
			Safes, each ..	1 0						
			Tables, each ..	0 8						

ports at which the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885, is in force—*cont.*

Mangalore.		Masulipatam.		Negapatam.		Pondicherry.		Cuddalore.		Vizagapatam.	
Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.
12	11	16	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.				A. P.
Piece-goods—		Piece-goods—		Piece-goods—		Piece-goods—		..	..	Piece-goods—	
Per bale or case, large.	1 0	Per large case or bale	1 0	Per package, large	1 0	Per bale or case.	1 0			Per large case or bale	1 0
Per bale or case, small.	0 6	Per small case or bale.	0 6	Per package, small	0 6	Twist—				Per small case or bale.	0 6
Per parcel ..	0 1	Per parcel ..	0 1	Per parcel ..	0 1	Per Indian maund	1 0			Per parcel ..	0 1
Twist—		Twist—		Twist—		Raw cotton—				Twist—	
Per bale or case, large	1 0	Per large case or bale.	1 0	Per ton ..	2 0	Per Indian maund	0 0			Per large case or bale.	1 0
Per bale or case, small	0 6	Per small case or bale.	0 6			Thread or yarn, per Indian maund.	0 0			Per small case or bale.	0 6
Per parcel ..	0 1	Per parcel ..	0 1							Per parcel ..	0 1
Raw cotton—											
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0										
Per ton of 20 cwt (including tar and pitch).	1 8	Per ton ..	1 0	Per ton	2 1		..	..	..	Per ton ..	0 0
..	..	..	..	Per ton	0 0	Per cwt. ..	0 1	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 50 cubic feet in cases	2 0	Per ton ..	2 0	Per ton	2 0	Madrassus, per Indian maund 9.	0 1			Per ton ..	2 0
Per ton of 20 cwt. in bags or bundles	1 0										
Per ton of 50 cubic feet in cases	0 0	Per ton	2 0	Per ton	2 0	..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	0 0
Per ton of 20 cwt. in bags or bundles.	1 0										
Small, per 5 ..	0 1	Pots to Rangoon, small, for 3	0 1	Per ton	3 0	..	..	..	..	Pots to Rangoon, small, for 3.	0 1
Large, each ..	0 1	Rangoon earthenware pots per gallon.	0 1							Rangoon earthenware pots, large, each.	0 0
..	..	..	..	Per one hundred.	0 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	For ton ..	2 0	Per ton	2 0	..	..	..	..	For ton ..	0 0
Including yarns and rope, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	Per ton on the tonnage shown in the license of each boat.	1 0	Per boat load ..	4 0	..	..	..	..	Per boat load ..	2 0
Per large case or bale.	1 0	Per large case ..	1 0	Per package over 500	1 0	..	..	..	..	Per large case ..	1 0
Per small case or bale.	1 0	Per small case ..	0 0	Per package of 500 and under.	0 8					Per small case ..	0 8
Per parcel ..	0 1	Per parcel ..	0 1							Per parcel ..	0 1
Per ton of 20 cwt	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0	(Including vegetables) per ton.	0 0	Per package (including vegetables).	0 1	Dried, salted or preserved, per cwt (including vegetables).	0 1	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0
Per parcel (including vegetables).	0 1	Per smaller quantities than one ton—								For smaller quantities than one ton—	
		Per large case.	1 0							Per large case.	1 0
		Per small case.	0 5							Per small case.	0 6
		Per parcel ..	0 1							Per parcel	0 1
Almirah, per ton of 50 cubic feet	2 0	..	..	Per ton	2 0	Each article ..	0 1	..	..	..	..
Bedsteads, each	1 0										
Chest of Drawers, per ton of 50 cubic feet.	2 0										
Chairs, each ..	0 1										
Settee, each ..	1 0										
Tables, each ..	0 8										

Schedule of rates at which the Landing and Shipping fees are levied at the seven

Items.	Name of article.	Adirampatnam.		Calicut		Cocanada.		Cuddalore.		Mangalapatta.	
		Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.
58	Ghee	..	..	One tin ..	0 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Ginger	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt. or 50 c. ft.	1 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Glassware ..	..	..	Per ton of 50 c. ft.	2 0	..	..	Per package ..	0 3	Per ton of 50 c. ft.	2 1
56	Gold thread or lace	..	..	Per Rs. 100 worth or fraction thereof.	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Grain and pulse.	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 6	..	..	Per bag ..	0 1	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 6
68	Gums and resins.	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	3 0	..	..	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 6
69	Gunnies	..	..	Gunny bags per 100 in bales, bundles or loose	0 2	..	..	Pressed bale ..	2 0	Per 100 bags ..	0 2
								Loose bundles containing 200 bags or more.	1 0		
				Gunny cloth per bale.	0 6						
				Per bundle ..	0 2			Loose bundles containing less than 200 bags.	0 6		
59	Haberdashery ..	..	..	Per ton of 50 c. ft.	2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	Hardware and cutlery	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	2 0	..	..	Per package ..	0 2	Per ton of 20 cwt	1 6
62	Hides and skins.	..	..	Do do	1 6	..	..	Do. ..	1 0	,, of 20 cwt.	1 6
63	Horns	..	..	Do do	1 6	..	..	..	..	,, of 20 ,,	1 6
54	Jaggery ..	..	..	Do. do.	1 6	Per bag ..	1 0	Per bag, basket or bundle.	0 3	,, of 20 ,,	1 6
65	Jewellery ..	..	..	Per Rs. 500 worth or fraction thereof.	1 0	..	..	Per package ..	3 2	..	..
60	Lac	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Leather	..	..	Manufactured or tanned per ton of 50 c. ft. in cases	2 0	..	..	Leather manufactured, per package.	0 1	Manufactured or tanned in cases, per ton of 50 c.ft.	2 1
				Per ton of 20 cwt in bundles.	1 6					In bundles, per ton of 20 cwt	1 6
50	Liquor	..	..	Ale, beer and porter, per ton of 50 c. ft.	2 0	..	..	Per cask or case	2 0	Ale, beer and porter, per ton of 50 c. ft	2 1
				Wines and spirits, per ton of 50 c. ft	4 0					Wines and spirits, per ton of 50 c. ft.	4 2
49	Machinery and Mill work.	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Manures ..	..	..	Do do	1 6	..	..	..	..	Fish manures, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 6
71	Matches ..	..	..	Per ton of 50 c. ft.	3 0	..	..	Per case of more than 50 gross.	1 0	Per ton of 50 c. ft.	2 1
72	Mats	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 6	..	..	Per case of 50 gross or less.	0 6		
								Including mattress, bedstead and bedding, per package	0 2	Per ton of 20 cwt	1 6

ports at which the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885, is in force—*contd.*

Mangalore.		Manlipatam.		Negapatam.		Pennini.		Tuticorin.		Vizagapatam	
Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.				A. P.
..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0	Per Indian maund.	0 4	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Do. ..	0 0	Per cwt. ..	0 1	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 40 cubic feet.	2 0	For large case .	1 0	Per package ..	0 2	..	..	..	..	For large case .	1
		For small case .	0 5							For small case ..	0
		For parcel ..	0 1							For parcel ..	0
For Rs. 500 worth or fraction thereof	1 0	For Rs. 500 worth or fraction thereof.	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	For Rs. 500 worth or fraction thereof.	1
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0	Per bag of 168 lb gross	0 1	Per bag .	0 1	Including rice and rice in husk per bag of 161 lb	0 1	..	..	Per bag of 168 lb. gross.	0
Do.	1 0	Per ton.. ..	1 0	Per ton ..	2 0	..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	2
Gunny bags per 100 lb bales, inclusive of loose.	0 2	Per bale of 500 bags or less.	0 2	Pressed bale per ton.	0 4	Gunny bags per 100 in bales bundles or loose	0 1	..	..	Per bale of 500 bags or less.	0
Gunny cloth per bale.	0 0	Per bale of more than 500 bags	1 1	Loose bundle containing 200 bags or more.	0 2	Gunny cloth per bale or bundle.	0 1	..	..	Per bale of more than 500 bags.	1
Per bundle ..	0 2	..	..	Loose bundle containing less than 200 bags	2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0	Per ton ..	2 0	Per package ..	0 0	..	..	..	..	Per ton.. ..	0
Do.	1 2	Per ton	2 0	Do.	0 0	..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	2
		Per bale of 168 lb gross.	0 1½							Per bale of 168 lb gross	0
Do.	1 0	Per ton	2 0	Per ton	0 0	Per Indian maund	0 1	..	..	Per ton ..	2
		Per bale of 168 lb gross.	0 2			Do.	0 1			Per bale of 168 lb. gross.	0
Do.	1 0	Per bag of 168 lb gross.	0 1½	..	..			..	..	Per bag of 168 lb. gross	0 1
Per Rs. 500 worth or fraction thereof.	1 0	Per Rs. 500 worth or fraction thereof	1 0	Per package ..	0 0	..	..	..	..	Per Rs. 500 worth or fraction thereof	1
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0	Per ton ..	2 0	Per ton ..	2 0	..	..	..	..	Per ton.. ..	2
Manufactured or tanned, per ton of 40 cubic feet in mass	2 0	Tanned leather, per package not exceeding 20 cubic feet.	1 0	Leather manufactured, per package.	0 1	..	..	..	..	Tanned leather, per package not exceeding 10 cubic feet.	1
For ton of 20 cwt. in bundles.	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ale, beer and porter, per ton of 40 cubic feet	2 0	Per cask ..	1 0	Per cask or case	1 0	Including aerated, per ton of 40 cubic feet.	0 0	..	..	Per dozen ..	1 0
Wines and spirits, per ton of 40 cubic feet	4 0	Per case not exceeding 10 cubic feet.	0 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per case not exceeding 10 cubic feet.	0 3
..	..	Per case not exceeding 5 cubic feet.	0 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per case not exceeding 5 cubic feet.	0 2
For ton of 20 cwt.	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do.	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 40 cubic feet	4 0	Per case not exceeding 10 cubic feet.	0 3	Per case of more than 50 gross.	1 0	..	..	..	..	Per case not exceeding 10 cubic feet.	0 3
				Per case of 50 gross and less.	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 20 cwt	1 0	Per bale not exceeding 10 cubic feet.	0 3	Per package ..	0 6	Including matting other than coir matting, per bundle of 20 or per 40 square yards.	0 6	..	..	Per bale not exceeding 10 cubic feet.	0 2

Schedule of rates at which the Landing and Shipping fees are levied at the several

Ra

No.	Name of article.	Adirampatnam.		Calicut.		Cannada.		Cuddalore.		Hangarakotta	
		Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					A. S.				A. P.		A. P.
1	Metals ..	..	..	Including metal goods, other metals, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0	..	..	..	..	Copper, brass and tin, per ton of 20 cwt.	0 4
				Copper pots and metal pots, per ton of 20 cwt.	3 0					Iron and iron-ware, per ton of 20 cwt	1 0
				Copper and tin, per ton of 20 cwt	0 0						
75	Molasses (liquid and semi-liquid.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per cask ..	1 0	..	..
76	Molasses (solidified.)	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt	1 0	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	3 0	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0
76	Musical instruments	..	..	Per ton of 20 c.ft.	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	Myrabolams ..	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Oils	..	..	Mineral oils, per case of 2 gallons or in drums.	0 3	..	..	Per cask ..	0 0	Mineral oils, per case of 2 gallons.	0 1
				In cans or pots.	0 2	..	..	Per case or drum	0 0	Vegetable, animal or fish oils, per ton of 50 c ft.	2 1
				Vegetable, animal or fish oils, per ton of 50 c ft. in cases or casks.	2 0						
				Sandalwood oils, per 12 lb. gross weight of package.	0 1						
79	Oil cakes ..	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0	..	..	Per bag or cask.	0 2	Per ton of 50 cwt.	1 0
80	Oilmanlaces ..	..	..	Per ton of 50 c ft	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	Onions and garlic.	..	..	Do	1 0	..	..	Per bag or basket.	0 1	..	..
82	Paints and colours.	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	Palm leaves ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per boat-load ..	2 0	..	..
84	Palmyra rafters	..	..	..	..	..	..	(Timber) per piece.	0 1	..	..
85	Palmyra laths..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per bundle of 10 pieces or less	0 2	..	..
86	Paper	..	..	Per ton of 50 c.ft.	2 0	..	..	Per bale ..	0 0	Per ton of 50 c ft.	2 1
87	Piece-goods—cotton and silk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	Pepper ..	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt	0 0	..	..	Per bag ..	0 0	..	..
89	Perfumery ..	..	..	Per ton of 50 c.ft	2 0	..	..	Per package ..	0 0	Per ton of 50 c.ft.	2 1
90	Plants	..	..	Per 5	0 1	..	..	..	..	Per Rve ..	0 1
91	Poultry—see under "Birds"										
	Provisions (except provisions for the use of ships)	..	..	Per ton of 50 c.ft.	0 0	..	..	..	Free.	Per ton of 20 c ft.	2 1
92	Railway materials.	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	Red earth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per bag ..	0 1	..	..
94	Salt	..	..	Including saltpetre per ton of 20 cwt	1 0	..	..	Do. ..	0 1	Including saltpetre per ton of 20 cwt.	1 1
95	Seeds	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0	..	..	Oil and other seeds— Per bag ..	0 2	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0
								Per package of 70 lb. and under.	0 1		

ports at which the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885, is in force—*contd.*

rss.

Mangalore.		Masulipatam.		Negapatam.		Pamban.		Tuticorin.		Vizagapatam.	
Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.				A. P.
Including metal goods and other metals, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	Per ton ..	3 0	Per ton ..	2 0	Including metal goods, per Indian maund	0 2	..	..	Per ton ..	2 4
Copper pots and metal pots, per ton of 20 cwt.	3 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Copper and tin, per ton of 20 cwt.	3 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	..	..	..	..	Per Indian maund.	0 1	..	..	..	..
Do.	1 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	Per bag of 168 lb. gross.	0 1½	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per bag of 168 lb. gross.	0 1½
Mineral oils, per case of 8 gallons or in drums.	0 1	Per cask ..	1 0	Per cask ..	1 0	Mineral oil, per 8 gallons in cases, drums or pots	0 1	..	..	Per cask ..	1 0
		Kerosene oil, per 10 gallons or part thereof.	0 1	Per case ..	4 0					Kerosine oil, per 10 gallons or part thereof.	0 1
In cans or pots.	0 2			Per drum ..	0 1						
Vegetable, animal or fish oils, per ton of 60 cubic feet in cases or casks.	3 0					Other sorts, per Indian maund.	0 4				
Sandalwood oils, per 10 lb. gross weight of package.	0 1										
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	Drugs of gingelly oil, per ton	3 0	Per ton ..	3 0	..	..	..	..	Drugs of gingelly oil, per ton.	3 0
..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	Per ton ..	2 0	Per ton ..	2 0	..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	3 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 50 cubic feet.	2 0	Per case exceeding 10 cubic feet.	1 0	Per bale ..	1 0	..	..	..	..	Per case exceeding 10 cubic feet.	1 0
..	..	Per case not exceeding 10 cubic feet.	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per case not exceeding 10 cubic feet.	0 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 50 cubic feet.	3 0	Per case not exceeding 10 cubic feet.	0 0	Per package ..	0 0	..	..	..	..	Per case not exceeding 10 cubic feet.	0 0
Per 3	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 50 cubic feet.	3 0	Per case not exceeding 10 cubic feet.	0 0	Per ton ..	2 0	..	Free	..	..	Per case not exceeding 10 cubic feet.	0 0
Per ton of 20 cwt ..	1 8	Per ton ..	2 0	Per ton ..	3 0	..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	3 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Including saltpetre, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	..	..	..	..	Per bag of 168 lb.	0 1	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	Per bag of 168 lb. gross.	0 1½	..	..	Per bag of 168 lb.	0 1	..	..	Per bag of 168 lb. gross.	0 2½

Schedule of rates at which the Landing and Shipping fees are levied at the several

Items	Name of article.	Allirangepatnam.		Calicut.		Cocanada.		Cuddalore.		Hanguraketta.	
		Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					A. P.				A. P.		A. P.
96	Shells ..	..	..	Including cowries, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	..	..	....	..	Including cowries, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8
97	Shark fins ..	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	..	..	....	.	..	..
98	Silk	..	..	Raw silk and silk piece-goods, per ton of 56 c ft.	8 8	..	..	Raw silk, per case Silk piece-goods, per package. Silk yarn, per package	2 8 2 8 4 8	. .	..
99	Soap	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	.. ..	..	....	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8
100	Soap-nuts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per bag ..	0 1	Do.	1 8
101	Sooji flour and sago.	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	..	.	Do. ..	0 2	..	..
102	Spices	..	..	Cardamoms and candlenuts—		..	..	Do. ..	0 2	Rampatry, per ton of 20 cwt.	3 8
				Per ton of 40 c ft. in cases.	3 0					All other sorts, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8
				Per ton of 20 cwt. in bags or bundles	1 8						
				Rampatry, per ton of 20 cwt.	3 0						
				All other sorts per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8						
103	Stationery ..	..	..	Per ton of 40 c ft.	2 8	..	..	.. ..	..	Per ton of 40 c. ft.	2 1
104	Sugar	.	.	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	..	..	Per bag or bundle Per package of 56 lb and under.	1 0 0 8	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8
105	Sugarcandy ..	.	..	Do.	1 8	..	..	Per bag or basket large Per bag or basket, small.	1 0 0 8	..	..
106	Tamarind ..	..	..	Per ton of 40 c. ft. or 20 cwt.	2 8	..	..	Per bag or bundle.	0 1	..	..
107	Tar .	..	..	Including pitch and turpentine, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	..	..	....	..	Including pitch, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8
108	Turpentine ..	..	.	Each ..	0 3	..	..	Each	0 0	.. ..	..
109	Tea	..	..	Per ton of 40 c. ft.	2 0	..	..	....	..	..	..
110	Telegraph materials	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	..	..	....	..	..	..

ports at which the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885, is in force—*cont.*

fees.

Mangalore.		Masulipatam.		Negapatam.		Pamban.		Tuticorin.		Vizagapatam.	
Unit.	Rate	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Including cow-rie, per ton of 20 cwt.	A. P. 1 8	Including cow-rie, per ton	A. P. 2 8	Including cow-rie, per ton.	A. P. 2 0	..	A. P. ..	..	..	Including cow-rie, per ton	A. P. 2 0
..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0	Per Indian candy.	0 2	..	..	..	..
Raw silk and silk piece-goods, per ton of 40 cubic feet	0 0	Raw silk, per ton.	2 0	Raw silk, per ton.	2 0	..	..	..	..	Raw silk, per ton,	2 0
		Silk piece goods, per Rs. 100 worth or fraction thereof.	1 8	Silk piece-goods, per package.	1 0	..	..	..	..	Silk piece-goods, per Rs. 500 worth or fraction thereof.	1 0
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	Per ton ..	2 0	Per ton ..	2 0	..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cardamoms and condiments—		Per ton .	2 0	Per bag ..	0 2	Including betel-nut, cardamoms, pepper, chillies, ginger, per ton.	0 1	..	..	Per ton ..	0 0
Per ton of 50 cubic feet in cases.	2 8										
Per ton of 20 cwt. in bags or bundles.	1 8										
Rampatry, per ton of 20 cwt.	0 4										
All other sorts, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8										
Per ton of 50 cubic feet	2 8	Per case exceeding 10 cubic feet.	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per case exceeding 10 cubic feet.	1 0
		Per case not exceeding 10 cubic feet.	0 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per case not exceeding 10 cubic feet.	0 8
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	Per bag of 168 lb. gross.	0 12	Per ton ..	2 0	Sugar of all descriptions per Indian maund.	0 1	..	..	Per bag of 168 lb. gross	0 12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	Per Indian maund	0 1	..	..	..	..
Including pitch and dammer, per ton of 20 cwt	1 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 50 cubic feet	2 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Schedule of rates at which the Landing and Shipping fees are levied at the several

Rs.

Item.	Name of article.	Adirampatnam.		Calicut.		Cocanada.		Cuddalore		Hargankotta.	
		Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate	Unit.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.
11	Timber ..	Per ton ..	1 0	Sandalwood, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0	..	..	Per ton ..	4 0	Sandalwood, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0
				Logs of ebony and blackwood, per ton of 50 c.ft.	2 0					Ebony and blackwood, per ton of 50 c ft	2 1
				Other timber per Malabar candy.	0 8					All other sorts, per Malabar candy	0 4
12	Tobacco ..	..	..	Unmanufactured in packages, per ton of 20 cwt	8 0	..	..	..	..	Unmanufactured, per ton of 20 cwt	2 4
				Manufactured, per ton of 50 c.ft.	4 0	..	..	..	..	Manufactured, in cases, per ton of 50 c.ft.	4 2
13	Toys ..	..	..	Per ton of 50 c ft.	2 0	..	..	Per package ..	0 6	..	..
14	Treasure ..	..	..	Per Rs. 100 worth or less including bullion.	0 1	..	..	Do. ..	1 1	Including bullion, per Rs. 100 worth.	0 1
15	Turmeric ..	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt. or 50 c.ft.	1 6	..	..	Per bag ..	0 1	..	..
16	Twine	..	..	Do.	1 0	..	..	Per bale or bundle	3 0	..	..
17	Umbrellas ..	..	..	Per ton of 50 c ft.	2 0	..	..	Per package ..	1 0	Per ton of 50 c ft.	2 1
18	Vegetables—*vide* also under Fruits	..	..	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 6	..	..	Do. ..	0 1	Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 0
										Parcels, each ..	0 1
19	Wax	..	..	Do.	1 6	..	..	Do. ..	0 6	..	..
20	Wood—*vide* under timber.										
21	Wooden stocks	..	..	.. ..	..	..	..	For bundle ..	0 3	..	..
	Wool	..	..	Raw and manufactured, per ton of 50 c ft.	2 0	..	..	Wool manufactures, per package.	0 6	..	..
	Articles not specifically enumerated (other than passenger's baggage, ship's provisions and stores).	Per bag or bundle or cwt.	0 2	Articles not enumerated above, per ton of 50 c ft.	2 0	Per cwt. or fraction thereof in excess of 56 lb.	0 1	Per bag, package, case, cask or ton.	2 0	Per ton of 20 cwt	1 8
				Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 6					Per ton of 50 c.ft.	2 0
				Packages of miscellaneous goods not easily separated and classified under the several specified headings, per large case or bale.	1 0						
				Per parcel	0 1						
				Per small case or bale.	0 3						

ports at which the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885, is in force—*cont.*

Mangalore		Masulipatam.		Negapatam.		Pamban.		Tuticorin		Vizagapatam.	
Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.	Unit.	Rate.
13.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	a. p.		a. p.		a. p.		a. p.		a. p.		a. p.
Sandalwood, per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	Teak and other timber per ton.	2 0	Per ton	2 8	Teakwood, per candy.	0 4	..	..	Per ton ..	0 8
Logs of ebony and blackwood, per ton of 50 cubic feet.	3 0					Teakwood planks, per 100 holes.	3 3				
Other timber, per Malabar candy.	0 6					Blackwood, per candy.	0 3				
						Blackwood planks, per 100 holes	6 7				
						Other sorts of lumber, per candy.	0 3				
						Otherwise taken, per 100 holes	0 4				
Unmanufactured in packages, per ton of 20 cwt.	3 4	Per ton ..	2 8	Per ton ..	2 8	Unmanufactured, per candy.	0 3	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0
Manufactured, per ton of 50 cubic feet	4 8	..	..	..	..	Cigars, per 1,000	0 2	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 50 cubic feet.	2 0	Per large case ..	1 0	Per package ..	0 8	..	..	..	..	Per large case ..	1 0
		Per small case..	0 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per small case..	0 8
		Per parcel ..	0 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per parcel ..	0 2
Per Rs. 100 worth or less (analysing ballast).	0 1	Per Rs. 6,000 or less.	3 0	Per package ..	1 0	..	..	..	..	Per Rs. 6,000 or less.	3 0
		For every additional 6,000 or fraction thereof.	3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	For every additional Rs. 6,000 or fraction thereof	3 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Per ton of 50 cubic feet.	2 0	Per large case..	1 0	Per package ..	1 0	Per 20 in bundles or loose.	3 1	..	..	Per large case..	1 6
		Per small case..	0 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per small case..	0 8
		Per parcel ..	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per parcel ..	0 2
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	Per ton ..	2 0	Per package ..	0 1	Dried, salted or preserved, per cwt.	0 1	..	..	Per ton ..	2 8
Per parcel ..	0 1	For smaller quantities than one ton—								For smaller quantities than one ton—	
		Per large case ..	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per large case..	1 0
		Per small case	0 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per small case..	0 6
		Per parcel ..	0 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per parcel ..	0 1
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	Per ton ..	2 0	Per package ..	0 8	..	..	..	..	Per ton ..	2 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Raw and manufactured, per ton of 50 cubic feet.	2 0	Wool manufactures—		Wool manufactures, per package.	0 8	..	..	..	..	Wool manufactures—	..
		Per large case..	1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per large case..	1 0
		Per small case..	0 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per small case..	0 6
		Per parcel ..	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Per parcel ..	0 1
Articles not enumerated in the schedule, per ton of 50 cubic feet.	2 0	Miscellaneous and all other articles, per ton for quantities in excess of one ton.	2 0	Per ton ..	2 0	Per case or bundle or per 164 lb.	0 1	Per ton ..	1 0	Miscellaneous and other articles, per ton for quantities in excess of one ton.	2 0
Per ton of 20 cwt.	1 8	Per large case.	0 6							Per large case.	0 6
Packages of miscellaneous goods not easily separated and classified under the several specified headings, per large case or bale.	1 0	Per small case.	0 3							Per small case.	0 3
		Per parcel for smaller quantities, subject to a maximum charge of two annas	0 1							Per parcel for smaller quantities, subject to a maximum charge of two annas.	0 1
Per small case or bale.	0 6										
Per parcel ..	0 1										

EXPLANATIONS.

General.

Passengers' personal baggage and bedding and provisions and stores for the use of ships are free at all ports.

Calicut.

A large case or bale is one exceeding ten cubic feet.
A small case or bale is one measuring ten cubic feet or less.
A parcel is a case or bale not exceeding two cubic feet.
A large pot is one containing over four gallons.
A small pot is one containing four gallons or less.
When fees are levied by cases, bales or packages not exceeding a specified size, larger cases or bales will be charged double fees unless payment per 60 c. ft. is allowable.
The minimum fee charged in any one instance shall be 2 pies

Cuddalore.

When the consignment is in tons, if it is less than one ton, one-eighth should be the unit, and if it exceeds one ton, half ton to be the unit up to ten tons; when it exceeds ten tons, the unit should be one ton.

Hungarakotta.

When the consignment is in tons, if it is less than one ton, one-eighth should be the unit, and if it exceeds one ton, half ton to be the unit up to ten tons; when it exceeds ten tons, the unit should be one ton. When it is in cwts. or cubic feet, the unit to be one cwt. or one cubic foot respectively.

Mangalore.

A large case or bale is one exceeding ten cubic feet.
A small case or bale is one measuring ten cubic feet or less.
A parcel is a case or bale not exceeding two cubic feet.
A large pot is one containing over four gallons.
A small pot is one containing four gallons or less.
When fees are levied by cases, bales or packages, not exceeding a specified size, larger cases or bales will be charged double fees unless payment per 50 cubic feet is allowable.
The minimum fee charged in any one instance shall be two pies.

Masulipatam.

A large case or bale is one exceeding ten cubic feet.
A small case or bale is one measuring ten cubic feet or less.
A parcel is a case or bale not exceeding two cubic feet
Where fees are levied by cases or bales not exceeding a special size, larger cases or bales will be charged double fees unless payment by the ton is allowable. A minimum fee of two pies will be charged on all articles on which duty is levied by the ton only.

Negapatam.

When the consignment is in tons, if it is less than one ton, one-eighth should be the unit and if it exceeds one ton, half ton to be the unit up to ten tons, when it exceeds ten tons the unit should be one ton.

Vizagapatam.

A large case or bale is one exceeding ten cubic feet.
A small case or bale is one measuring ten cubic feet or less.
A parcel is a case or bale not exceeding two cubic feet.
Where fees are levied by cases or bales not exceeding a specified size, larger cases or bales will be charged double fees unless payment by the ton is allowable. A minimum fee of two pies will be charged on all articles on which duty is levied by the ton only.
Fees for the use of the cranes at the port of Vizagapatam will be separately levied according to the following schedule:—

								Rs.	A.	P.
Goods under	1 ton in weight per lift	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	0
"	2 tons but above 1 ton in weight per lift	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	3	0
"	3 " " 2 tons	"	"	..	..	..	..	0	7	0
"	4 " " 3 "	"	"	..	..	..	..	0	13	0

									Rs.	A.	P.
Goods under	5	tons but above	4	tons in weight per lift					1	4	0
"	6	"	"	5	"	"	"		1	12	0
"	7	"	"	6	"	"	"		2	5	0
"	8	"	"	7	"	"	"		3	0	0
"	9	"	"	8	"	"	"		3	13	0
"	10	"	"	9	"	"	"		5	9	0

Tuticorin.

The full fee shall be charged on any fraction of a ton in consignments which do not consist of even tons; and for the purpose of calculating these fees, 50 cubic feet may be assumed to be the equivalent of a ton.

No. 23.—The following scale of rates for harbour dues on goods landed or shipped at any wharf, pier, dock, land or building in the possession or occupation of the Board, in supersession of that now in force, has been framed by the Trustees of the Port of Madras under sections 42 and 43 of the Madras Port Trust Act, 1905 (II of 1905), and is sanctioned by Government under section 44 of the said Act with effect from the date of this notification :—

SCALE OF RATES.

No.	Names of articles.	Per	Rates. Rs.	A.	P.
1	Acids	50 c. ft. ..	3	0	0
2	Almonds	20 cwt. ..	2	8	0
3	Alum	" ..	1	8	0
4	Ammunition	" ..	3	0	0
5	Apparel and effects ..	50 c. ft. ..	3	0	0
6	Arms	" ..	3	0	0
7	Arsenic	20 cwt. ..	1	8	0
8	Asphalte	" ..	1	3	0
9	Bark, tanning	" ..	1	4	0
10	Baskets	50 c. ft. ..	1	0	0
11	Beans	each ..	0	0	0
12	Beer in bulk	54 gals. ..	0	0	0
13	Beer, bottled	50 c. ft. ..	2	4	0
14	Beeswax	20 cwt ..	2	0	0
15	Bicycles in cases or crates ..	50 c. ft. ..	3	0	0
16	Bidans	20 cwt ..	1	8	0
17	Bone-meal	" ..	1	0	0
18	Bottles or phials, empty ..	50 c. ft. ..	1	4	0
19	Brass	20 cwt. ..	1	0	0
20	Brass ingots, bars, plates, tubes, etc	" ..	1	0	0
21	Bricks or tiles	100 ..	0	4	0
22	Bronze	20 cwt. ..	1	0	0
23	Bull, bullock, or buffalo ..	each ..	0	0	0
24	Bullion	package ..	0	2	0
25	Camphor	50 c. ft. ..	0	0	0
26	Candles	" ..	1	0	0
27	Canvas	" ..	1	8	0
28	Carpets	" ..	1	8	0
29	Carriages, 4 wheeled ..	each ..	10	0	0
30	Do. 2 do. ..	" ..	5	0	0
31	Cement	20 cwt. ..	1	0	0
32	Chalk	" ..	1	0	0
33	Chalk	" ..	1	8	0
34	Chillies	" ..	1	8	0
35	Cigars or shamoots ..	50 c. ft. ..	1	0	0
36	Cinchona	" ..	0	0	0
37	Coal	20 cwt. ..	0	4	0
38	Cocoanuts	" ..	0	4	0
39	Coffee in bags	" ..	1	0	0
40	Coffee in chests	50 c. ft. ..	0	12	0
41	Coir yarn	" ..	1	8	0
42	Cots	20 cwt. ..	0	12	0
43	Colours, dyes, paint, in cases	50 c. ft. ..	3	0	0
44	Confectionery	" ..	1	4	0
45	Copper ingots, pigs, plates, tubes, etc.	20 cwt. ..	0	8	0
46	Copper sculling pots ..	" ..	3	8	0
47	Copperas	" ..	1	0	0
48	Copra	" ..	0	12	0
49	Coral	cwt ..	1	0	0
50	Corks	50 c. ft. ..	1	8	0
51	Corrugated iron	20 cwt. ..	1	8	0
52	Corundum	" ..	1	0	0
53	Cotton, bales	50 c. ft. ..	1	4	0
54	Cotton twist (country) ..	" ..	1	8	0
55	Cows	each ..	3	0	0
56	Crockery	50 c. ft. ..	3	0	0
57	Crockery	" ..	2	0	0
58	Crowbars	20 cwt. ..	1	0	0
59	Crushed fodder or oats ..	" ..	1	8	0
60	Cutch	" ..	1	4	0
61	Cutlery	" ..	2	8	0
62	Dammar	" ..	1	0	0
63	Deer horns	" ..	1	0	0
64	Dividivi	" ..	1	0	0
65	Drugs	" ..	1	8	0
66	Dyes, paints, colours, in cases.	50 c. ft. ..	2	0	0
67	Dynamite	20 cwt. ..	3	0	0
68	Earthenware, country ..	" ..	1	4	0
69	Do. pipes ..	" ..	1	4	0
70	Eggs in pots	50 c. ft. ..	3	0	0
71	Elephants	each pot ..	0	12	0
72	Empty 8-gallon oil cans ..	one 0 ..	22	0	0
73	Explosives	100 ..	1	0	0
74	Fibre, palmyra	20 cwt. ..	1	0	0
75	Firewood	50 c. ft. ..	0	12	0
76	Firewood	20 cwt. ..	1	8	0
77	Fish, country	" ..	0	4	0
78	Fishplates, fishbolts, etc. ..	" ..	1	4	0
79	Flannel	" ..	1	8	0
80	Flour	50 c. ft. ..	1	8	0
81	Fruits	20 cwt ..	1	0	0
82	Ganja	50 c. ft. ..	1	8	0
83	Grains	qrt. ..	0	4	0
84	Ginger	20 cwt ..	1	8	0
85	Girders, iron or steel ..	" ..	1	8	3
86	Glassware	" ..	1	8	0
87	Glass window	50 c. ft. ..	3	0	0
88	Glass, plate	" ..	1	4	0
89	Goat hair in bales ..	" ..	1	8	0
90	Gold thread	" ..	1	8	0
91	Grains	package ..	1	8	0
92	Grass	20 cwt. ..	1	4	0
93	Grindstones	" ..	1	4	0
94	Ground-nuts	" ..	1	8	0
95	Gunnies	" ..	1	8	0
96	Haberdashery	50 c. ft. ..	3	0	0
97	Hardware	" ..	2	0	0
98	Hardware cases and casks ..	20 cwt. ..	1	0	0
99	Hay, unpressed	50 c. ft. ..	1	0	0
100	Hay, pressed	20 cwt. ..	2	4	0
101	Hides or skins, tanned ..	50 c. ft. ..	1	4	0
102	Do. Lochangs ..	" ..	1	8	0
103	Do. raw and salted ..	" ..	1	8	0
104	Hops	" ..	1	8	0
105	Horns, deer	20 cwt. ..	1	4	0
106	Horns, cow and buffalo ..	" ..	1	8	0
107	Horse beans, empty ..	each ..	1	0	0
108	Horses and ponies, gun ..	" ..	3	0	0
	Do. hack ..	" ..	2	0	0

No.	Names of articles.	Per	Rates. Rs.	A.	P.	No.	Names of articles.	Per	Rates. Rs.	A.	P.
110	Indigo	50 c. ft.	0	4	0	169	Rattan	20 cwt.	1	0	0
111	Iron and steel bars, beams, plates, sheets, pipes, hoops, wire, etc.	10 cwt.	1	8	0	170	Redtail	"	1	8	0
						171	Redwood	"	1	8	0
						172	Ribs	"	1	4	0
						173	Roller stones	"	1	8	0
112	Iron, corrugated	"	1	8	0	174	Rosin	"	1	8	0
113	Iron sulphate	"	1	0	0	175	Safes, iron	50 c. ft.	0	0	0
114	Jaggery	"	1	2	6	176	Sago	20 cwt.	1	8	0
115	Kerosine-oil in bulk including charges for use of pipe.	"				177	Salt	"	0	8	0
						178	Saltpetre	"	1	0	0
						179	Sandalwood	"	3	0	0
116	Kerosine-oil in cases	each	0	1	0	180	Seeds	"	1	4	2
117	Do. in tins	"	0	0	6	181	Shark fins	"	1	8	0
118	Lac	10 cwt.	2	8	0	182	Sheep or goats	each	0	8	0
119	Lead	"	1	0	0	183	Shells, sea	20 cwt.	1	0	0
120	Lee yards	each	0	8	0	184	Ship's provisions	50 c. ft.	1	8	0
121	Leeches	20 cwt.	1	0	0	185	Shot and shell	20 cwt.	1	8	0
122	Lion or tiger	each	10	0	0	186	Silk	50 c. ft.	8	0	0
123	Liquors in cases	50 c. ft.	2	0	0	187	Silk, waste	"	1	8	0
124	Machinery	20 cwt.	1	8	0	188	Silver thread	packages	1	8	0
125	Magnesia	"	0	4	0	189	Skins or hides, tanned	50 c. ft.	1	8	0
126	Malt	"	1	8	0	190	Do. Gunnies	"	1	0	0
127	Manganese ore	"	0	4	0	191	Sleepers, iron and steel	20 cwt.	1	8	0
128	Mangum	"	1	0	0	192	Soda	"	1	0	0
129	Matches	50 c. ft.	1	8	0	193	Spars	packages	1	8	0
130	Mats	20 cwt.	1	0	0	194	Spelter	20 cwt.	1	8	0
131	Mica, in cases	50 c. ft.	2	8	0	195	Spices	50 c. ft.	1	8	0
132	Do. in bags	20 cwt.	2	8	0	196	Spices, dog	20 cwt.	1	8	0
133	Millinery	50 c. ft.	6	8	0	197	Spirits and wines in bulk	54 gals.	0	12	0
134	Motor bicycles	each	7	8	0	198	Stationery	50 c. ft.	1	4	0
135	Motor cars, valued for duty purposes at under Rs. 5,000 for the contents of the case	"	15	0	0	199	Steel or iron bars, beams, plates, sheets, pipes, hoops, wire, etc.	20 cwt.	1	8	0
136	Motor cars, valued for duty purposes at Rs. 5,000 and over for the contents of the case.	"	22	0	0	200	Stones, grinding	"	1	8	0
						201	Do. dressed	"	0	12	0
						202	Do. paving, building, and road metal.	"	0	4	0
137	Myrabolams	20 cwt.	1	0	0	203	Stores, oilmen's	50 c. ft.	1	8	0
138	Nails	"	0	8	0	204	Sugar or sugarcandy	20 cwt.	1	4	0
139	Nuts, ground	"	1	0	0	205	Sulphur	"	1	0	0
140	Oats, or unhusked fodder	"	1	4	0	206	Tallow	"	1	0	0
141	Oil	54 gals.	0	8	0	207	Tamarind	"	1	4	0
142	Oil cases, empty, 6 gallon	100	1	0	0	208	Tanned hides or skins	50 c. ft.	1	8	0
143	Oilman's stores	50 c. ft.	1	8	0	209	Tanning bark	20 cwt.	1	4	0
144	Onions	20 cwt.	1	0	0	210	Tar	"	1	0	0
145	Opium	cwt.	1	0	0	211	Tea in chests	50 c. ft.	1	8	0
146	Paddy	20 cwt.	1	4	0	212	Tiger or lion	each	10	0	0
147	Paints, dyes, colour, in cases	50 c. ft.	0	8	0	213	Timber	50 c. ft.	1	0	0
148	Paint in kegs	20 cwt.	1	8	0	214	Tiles or bricks	100	0	4	0
149	Palmyra fibres	50 c. ft.	0	12	0	215	Tin	20 cwt.	0	8	0
150	Paper	"	1	4	0	216	Tin plates	"	1	8	0
151	Petrol fuel	20 cwt.	0	10	0	217	Tracers	each	100	0	0
152	Pens	"	1	4	0	218	Tubes, iron or steel	20 cwt.	1	0	0
153	Pepper	"	1	8	0	219	Turmeric	"	1	4	0
154	Perfumes	50 c. ft.	3	0	0	220	Twine	50 c. ft.	1	4	0
155	Personal effects	"	3	0	0	221	Twist, cotton, sewing	"	1	8	0
156	Petroleum fuel	20 cwt.	0	12	0	222	Type, printing	20 cwt.	2	0	0
157	Plate, or bottles, empty	50 c. ft.	1	4	0	223	Unenumerated goods	50 c. ft.	1	8	0
158	Pines	each	10	0	0	224	Do.	20 cwt.	1	8	0
159	Piece-goods	50 c. ft.	1	8	0	225	Vegetables	50 c. ft.	1	8	0
160	Pipes, earthenware	"	2	0	0	226	Wax, bees', or other	20 cwt.	2	8	0
161	Pitch	20 cwt.	0	8	0	227	Window glass	50 c. ft.	1	4	0
162	Plants	package	0	1	6	228	Wines and spirits in bulk	54 gals.	0	10	0
163	Poonac	20 cwt.	1	0	0	229	Wire, iron or steel	20 cwt.	1	8	0
164	Potatoes	"	1	0	0	230	Wool in bale	50 c. ft.	1	8	0
165	Printing types	"	2	0	0	231	Yarn, grey and dyed	"	1	8	0
166	Provisions	50 c. ft.	1	8	0	232	Yarn, wool	"	1	0	0
167	Quicksilver	each bottle	0	4	0	233	Yellow metal	20 cwt.	1	8	0
168	Quoits and tail fastenings	50 qnt.	1	8	0	234	Zinc sheets	"	1	8	0

Note.—(a) The above rates include portorage by the Port Trust except in the case of any of the following items.—Coal, coke, manganese ore, magnesite, dynamite, explosives, firewood, kerosene in cases, kerosene in tins, empty oil cases, redwood, timber, and all goods landed outside the harbour. If trucks be landed on a pier for carriage into the Trust's yard portorage at the rate of Rs. 1-8-0 per 50 cubic feet must be paid; but the Trust takes no responsibility for timber so landed—any more than for other timber. For empty oil cases of other sizes than 6 gallon the rate will be altered proportionately.

(b) For all Government stores—except explosives, spoils, coal, coke and timber for which rates are shown in the above schedule—a uniform rate will be charged, inclusive of wharfage, of Re. 1 per ton of 40 cubic feet or 20 cwt.

(c) If the aggregate of all charges payable in respect of any one consignment shall amount to less than 4 annas, a minimum charge of 4 annas will be levied.

(d) As long as the Port Trust retain either the portorage of *non-dutiable, duty-landed, country cargo*, the rates for harbour dues on such cargo will be As. 8 less than those given in the above schedule. The reduction will not, however, apply to goods landed outside the harbour, or to Government consignments, coal, coke, magnesite, timber, redwood or firewood, if landed inside the harbour.

(e) The schedule rates for motor bicycles, motor cars, carriages and trimmers cover wharfage on landing or shipment and will apply also to return after failure to ship.

(f) No dues will be charged on *bona fide* "apparel and effects" or "personal effects," accompanying passengers, or their own personal baggage. But the exemption does not extend to troops.

OTHER SERVICES WHICH THE BOARD MAY PERFORM FOR THE PUBLIC.

1. STORAGE—*Ordinary.*—Exclusive of the days of shipment, landing and delivery, and also of Sundays and Chamber of Commerce holidays, three days will be allowed free from the date of landing or deposit at any wharf, pier, dock, land or building in the possession or occupation of the Board. After the expiration of these three free days, no further allowance will be made for Sundays or holidays, and the rate for storage for the first week or portion thereof will be one-fourth of the rate given in the above scale for each article. For the second week or portion thereof double the rate for the first week will be charged. For the third week or portion thereof and thereafter for each week or portion thereof, treble the rate for the first week will be charged. Half storage rates will be charged if goods are stored in the open without covering either of tarpaulin or roof. For goods stored by the Board in its cruse yard the three free days begin only on the day after the sailing of the vessel in which they have arrived.

2. STORAGE—*Special.*—A charge of Rs. 5 per *mensem* per 2,400 square feet will be levied for the storage of bulky goods, such as coal, coke, minerals, timber, iron, firewood, redwood, stone, etc., on application made in writing previous to deposit at any wharf, pier, dock or land in the possession or occupation of the Board. This reduced rate will be levied per calendar month or portion thereof, and a part of 2,400 square feet for part of a month will be reckoned as a full 2,400 square feet for a full month. All goods so stored at this reduced rate will be at the risk of the owners, the Trustees merely renting the space to owners by the month. In applying for leave so to store goods, owners must state that, in consideration of the reduced rate, they accept all risks and responsibility. In the absence of such a statement, *ordinary* storage rates will be levied, as given above in paragraph 1.

3 STORAGE *of Iron and Steel*.—After allowing for such free days as the Board may see fit to grant, the following charges will be made for storage of the undelivered balances of consignees' consignments, as worked out from day to day:—

During the first month	.. ..	½ pie per ton per day.	
,, second month	.. ..	1 anna	,, ,,
,, third ,,	.. .. ..	2 annas	,, ,,
,, fourth and subsequent months	.. ..	4 ,,	,, ,,

Note.—The months will count from the date on which the steamer begins to discharge her cargo.

4. CRANAGE.—For the cranage of goods at any wharf, pier, dock, land or building in the possession or occupation of the Board —for each package, chargeable by weight or measurement.

		Rs.	A.	P.	
Up to ¼ a ton at the rate of	.. ..	0	4	0	per ton per hoist.
Over ¼ ton and up to 1 ton at the rate of	.. .. ..	0	8	0	,, ,,
Over 1 ton and up to 2 tons	,, ...	1	8	0	,, ,,
Over 2 tons and up to 5 tons	,, ...	3	8	0	,, ,,
Over 5 tons and up to 10 tons	,, ...	4	0	0	,, ,,
Over 10 tons and up to 16 tons	,, ...	5	0	0	,, ,,
Over 16 tons at the rate of	.. ..	6	0	0	,, ,,

Note.—These rates do not apply to Government stores except explosives, spirits, coal, coke and timber.

5. HAULAGE—*Haulage of railway vehicles carrying goods to or from, or entering upon, any pier, dock, land or building in the possession or occupation of the Board.*—For each loaded vehicle, moved by the Board's engines or coolies, two annas per trip per ton carried, or in the case of coal, per ton of marked waggon capacity. When not so moved the charge for entry of vehicles will be one anna per trip per ton carried or marked respectively as aforesaid.

But for movement of vehicles over the Board's lines outside the harbour arms the charge will be 3 annas per trip per ton of marked waggon capacity for bulk or canned mineral oil, minerals or stone, or per ton carried of other goods. This 3-anna rate covers full or empty haulage of the vehicles inside and empty haulage outside the harbour arms. But it does not apply to timber, on which, wherever hauled, the 2-anna rate only is payable.

6. LOADING OR UNLOADING.—Into or from railway or other vehicles by hand labour, annas 2 per ton.

7 TRANSHIPMENT, ETC.—Upon goods manifested for transhipment, if landed and re-shipped, cranage will only be paid upon re-shipment. When transhipped from ship to ship, half harbour dues only will be charged. If the tonnage of goods so transhipped cannot be ascertained, dues will be levied upon the registered tonnage of the lighter or other craft conveying them. Seamen's effects and ships' fittings will be passed free. Coal and petroleum fuel which has paid dues on landing will be re-shipped free. When goods or water have for shipment, but not shipped, a refund of dues, other than cranage, will be made, provided the refund is claimed within fourteen days from date of short shipment.

8. DEMURRAGE.—When railway vehicles that have been made over by the Trust to firms or individuals for loading or unloading are detained by them beyond the period specified for such work by the Trust from time to time, such firms or individuals shall pay to the Trust any demurrage charges for which the latter will become liable to the railway authorities, in consequence of such detention, according to the railway's demurrage scale.

C. J. WEIR,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION

Fort St. George, February 16, 1909.

No 2.—The following proclamation and notification of the Government of India are republished :—

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

PROCLAMATION.

Fort William, the 5th February 1909.

No. 232-*I. A.*—In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 4 of the Government of India Act, 1865, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the lands and territories comprising the Laccadive Islands and Minicoy Island described in the schedule hereunder written, which have been ceded to the British Government in full sovereignty by Adi Raja Imbichi Bibi of Cannanore, shall be subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George

Schedule.

Name of Island.	Approximate area in square miles.	Dependent islets.
Andrath	3½	*Nil.*
Kalpeni	1	(1) Cheriyam, (2) Tilakkam and (3) Pitti.
Kavvathi	1½	(1) Pitti, (2) Suheipar consisting of Valiyakara and Cheriyakara.
Agathi	1½	(1) Kalpitti, (2) Bangaram, (3) Tinnakara and (4) Parali.
Minicoy	7	Viringili.

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th February 1909

No. 233-*I. A.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer upon Adi Raja Imbichi Bibi, head of the Cannanore family of the Malabar district in the Presidency of Madras, the title of Sultan as a hereditary distinction

C. J. WEIR,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, February 10, 1909.

No. 51.—Under article 265 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. V. Srinivasachariar Avargal, Deputy Collector, Madura division, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from or after 15th February 1909.

Fort St. George, February 11, 1909.

No. 52.—Under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur A. Krishnaswami Aiyangar Avargal, Assistant Commissioner, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Nagapatam sub-division, is granted privilege leave for two months from or after the 10th February 1909.

Fort St. George, February 13, 1909.

No. 53.—Under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, Muhammad Ibrahim Sahib Bahadur, Acting Deputy Collector, is granted leave on medical certificate for three months with effect from date of relief.

Fort St. George, February 15, 1909.

No. 54.—Under articles 233, 260 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. C. DePin Thornton, District Forest Officer, Trichinopoly cum Tanjore, is granted privilege leave for three months from or after 1st March 1909 and furlough without medical certificate in continuation thereof for five months and twenty four days.

No. 55.—Under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. P. Duraiswami Aiyangar Avargal, Deputy Collector, Third Grade, is granted leave on medical certificate for two months with effect from date of relief.

APPOINTMENT OF A DEPUTY COLLECTOR.

Fort St. George, February 7, 1909.

No. 56.—M.R.Ry. T. Rajagopala Aiyangar Avargal, Tahsildar of Wandiwash, North Arcot district, to act as Deputy Collector, Sixth Grade.

POSTINGS OF DEPUTY COLLECTORS.

No. 57.—M.R.Ry. T. Rajagopala Aiyangar Avargal, to General duty, Bellary.

Fort St. George, February 10, 1909.

No. 58.—M.R.Ry. Palladam Sathagiri Vasudeva Rao Avargal, from Tinnevelly, Treasury, to Tanjore, General duty. To join expeditiously.

No. 59.—M.R.Ry. Echambadi Srinivasachari Avargal, to Tinnevelly, Treasury. To proceed expeditiously—*vide* G.O., R. No. 65, dated 8th February 1909.

ERRATA.

Fort St. George, February 13, 1909.

For the first three lines in the description of the eastern boundary of the Medimedka East reserve in the South Canara district published on page 163 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th February 1907, *read*—

"*East*.—Thence a straight line south-south-west for two furlongs to cairn No. 10; thence a straight line eastward for the same distance to cairn No. 11 on the left bank of the Payaswani river; thence that bank of the river southward to cairn No. 12-A at a point due east of the northernmost corner of survey No. 119 and thence westward to cairn No. 12 at the northernmost survey stone of S. No. 119; thence a straight line to cairn No. 13."

Fort St. George, February 16, 1909.

In sub-clause (8) of Rule IX of the draft rules under the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908, published in notification No. 41, dated February 2nd, 1909, at pages 118 to 120 of the *Fort St. George Gazette* Part I, dated February 2nd, 1909, between the words "form part" and "in the case" *insert* the words "of the records".

Fort St. George, February 16, 1909.

In notification No. 318, dated 11th August 1902, published at page 812 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th August 1902, relating to Kanuparti casuarina plantation extension reserve—

For—	*Read*—
"the south-east corner of S. No. 783" occurring in the description of the southern boundary,	"the south-east corner of survey No. 1194 (old No. 783)".
"Then the east side of that number to the fourth survey stone counting south from and including the one east of the south-east corner of S. No. 1005; then a straight line to the south-west corner of S. No. 1171-D" occurring in lines 1 to 3 of the description of the western boundary,	"Thence along the east side of survey No. 1194 to its, northernmost corner; thence along the east side of survey No. 1193 to the point where it joins the south side of survey No. 1473; thence along that side to the south-west corner of survey No. 1171 (old No. 1171-D)".

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, February 8, 1909

No. 44.—It is hereby notified that the services of Doraiswami Iyer, second-grade peon, Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, Madras Depot Circle, have been dispensed with and that he is ineligible for re-employment in any department under Government.

Fort St. George, February 16, 1909.

No. 90.—Under the provisions of section 1 of the Madras Cattle Diseases Act II of 1866, the Governor in Council hereby directs that the aforesaid Act shall be put in force within the limits of the village of Mel Malaiyanur, in the Tindivanam taluk, South Arcot district, from the 18th February 1909 to the 4th March 1909, both days inclusive.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, February 12, 1909

Under section 5, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·13 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for village-site in Muppalla, Virakanda taluk; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer, Narasaraopet, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the site is available in the office of the Sub-Collector, Narasaraopet, for inspection at any time during office hours.

3. The said officer is authorized to take possession of the lands under section 17 of the Act.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or ryotwari, with survey or patta number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Guntur district, Virakanda taluk, Muppalla village.			
Govt., dry, D. No. 101 A.	Peddla Kotamma	North, S. No. 100; east, No. 100 K; south, No. 96 B; west, No. 487.	acre. ·13

Fort St. George, February 10, 1909.

Under section 5, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·13 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a kitchen attached to the forest bungalow at Wandra; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar, Coondapoor taluk, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Coondapoor taluk, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or ryotwari, with survey or patta number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
South Canara District, Coondapoor taluk, No. 28. Wandra village.			
Garden, S. No. 41-3, with all the trees standing thereon.	Naga (female), niece of Kalkar Venkata.	North, S. No. 42; east, S. No. 43 (river); south, S. No. 40; west, S. No. 38 (road).	acre ·13

Fort St. George, February 11, 1909.

Under section 5, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1 cent, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a cattle pound, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer, Tellicherry, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Tellicherry, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or ryotwari, with survey or patta number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Malabar district, Chirakkal taluk, No. 225. Koppal village.			
Occupied dry, S. No. 55-1 B.	Mannathatigan Kuchi Kadidi..	North and east, S. No. 55-1 A; south S. No. 55-3; west, S. No. 55-1 A.	cent 1

Fort St. George, February 15, 1909.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 10 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the village chavadi at Otugadam, Bhavani taluk; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Erode, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Erode, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, huts or pucca house, with survey or patta number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Coimbatore district, Bhavani taluk, Otugadam village.			
Dry, field, No. 719 ..	Pattagala Naicken	North, remaining portion of F. No. 719; east, F. No. 698; south, F. No. 705 and remaining portion of F. No. 719; west, remaining portion of F. No. 719	CENTS. 10

L. M. WYNCH,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, February 12, 1909.

Under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr Crafton Peddie, Executive Engineer, Tank Restoration Scheme division, V Circle, is granted, with effect from the 3rd February 1909 or date of relief, privilege leave for three days.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, February 10, 1909.

Mr. Thomas Patrick Dillon, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India extension of leave on medical certificate for four months

Fort St. George, February 13, 1909.

Mr. George Fraser Handcock, Executive Engineer, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India extension of leave for four months on medical certificate.

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

Fort St. George, February 8, 1909.

Mr. Austin Gibbs Herald, Assistant Engineer, is declared to have passed on the 23rd December 1908 the Professional examination referred to in paragraph 197, Volume I of the Public Works Department Code, 9th edition.

REPUBLICATION.

Fort St George, February 12, 1909.

The following notification of the Government of India, Army Department, published in Part I, page 101 of the *Gazette of India*, dated 30th January 1909, is republished :—

Fort William, the 26th January 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 130.—The undermentioned departmental officer with honorary rank is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 10th September 1908:—

Commissary and Honorary Captain James Henry Ulyett, Public Works Department, Madras.

F. J. WILSON,
Secretary to Government, P. W. D.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St George, January 8, 1909.

CLOSURE OF CANALS.

Kistna Delta System.

	From	To
Eastern Delta—		
All canals	15th March 1909.	1st June 1909.
Western Delta—		
Commamur canal	1st March 1909.	15th June 1909.
All other canals	15th " "	1st " "

NOTE 1.—The canals do not become thoroughly navigable until about 48 hours after reopening.
NOTE 2.—Arrangements will be made to supply water to the turmeric crop under the first and second reaches of the Commamur canal up to 31st March 1909

C. A. SMITH,
Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D., Irrigation Branch.

Fort St. George, February 6, 1909.

Under section 4 of the Canals, etc., Forests Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the Karur-Manjair Junction Canal will be closed for navigation from the 1st April 1909.

Fort St. George, February 10, 1909.

The Special Deputy Collector, Appapuram Project, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, in connection with the acquisition of lands required for the above project, instead of the Divisional Officers of Guntur and Ongole, as stated in the notifications published on pages 995 to 999, 1051 and 1052; 41, 42, 44, 45, 50, 51 and 52; 64, 65, 68, 69 to 73, 76, 78 and 77 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazettes*, dated 3rd November 1908, 15th December 1908; 12th January 1909 and 19th January 1909 respectively.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, February 11, 1909.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·44 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for straightening the Coleroon right bank; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar of Shiyali is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the said officer and may be inspected at any time during office hours

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or ryoti-held, with survey or hissah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up
Tanjore district, Shiyali taluk, No 10, *Gopalasamudram village.*			
Inam, dry, S. No. 2-1.	Ramakrishna Pillai, guardian to Krishnasami Pillai, ryot No. 6 of Gopalasamudram.	North, S. No. 2-1, inam dry land of Ramakrishna Pillai, guardian to Krishnasami Pillai, ryot, No. 6 of Gopalasamudram, east, road No. 70, right bank of the Coleroon river, south S. No. 2-1, inam dry land of Ramakrishna Pillai, guardian to Krishnasami Pillai, ryot No. 6 of Gopalasamudram, west, road No. 70, right bank of the Coleroon river.	acre. ·44

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·06 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a field channel in constructing a surplus sluice at the tail end of Dala branch, Polaki channel system; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chirala, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional officer, Chirala, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or patnabeku, with survey or patnam number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Guntur district, Chirala taluk, Polaki village.			
Garb., wet, S. No. 129.	Sodum Pasupuch of Dala ..	North, a portion of S. Nos. 129 and 128; east and south, a portion of S. No. 129; west, Dala boundary.	acres. ·06

Fort St. George, February 2, 1909.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·06 acre, be the same a little more or less is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for fixing the pipe sluices with masonry heads to Chimpalem channel, 8 miles 50 chains, main canal; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Tenali, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the site is kept in the office of the Tenali Deputy Collector and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or patnabeku, with survey or patnam number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Guntur district, Tenali taluk, Pedakalapudi village.			
Garb., wet, S. No. 3 D.	Sakari Ratnamma	North, S. No. 3 C; east, S. No. 14; south, S. No. 3 D; west, S. No. 3 E	acres. ·03
Do. No. 3 E	Koganti Bapayya	South, S. No. 3 C; east, S. No. 3 E; south, S. No. 3 D; west, S. No. 3 G.	·03
		Total ..	·06

Fort St. George, February 11, 1909.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·03 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Periyar channel in Uttangudi; and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahsildar of Madura is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the Taluk office, Madura, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patnnah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up
Madura district, Madura taluk, Illanjadi village.			
Dry, S. No. 184 A-2.	Aiyanar, Karuppanan and K. Koppanani	North, S. No. 184 B-2 and remaining portion of S. No 184 A-2; east, S. No 183 E, channel; south, S. Nos 183 A-1, 183 A-2 and 183 A-4; west, S. No. 184 B-2.	a. c. 0 05

Fort St. George, February 8, 1899.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 0·22 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for raising the sites acquired for constructing houses in lieu of those within the Coleroon flood bank below the Lower Anicut; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chidambaram division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2 A plan of the land is kept in the Chidambaram Divisional office and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patnnah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up
South Arcot district, Chidambaram taluk, Kanjitur village.			a. c.
Govt., wet, S. No 95 A-1.	Ponnambala Pillai	North, No 95 A-1; east, No 79; south, No. 94; west, Nos. 96 F and 96 E	·32
Do. No. 97 C ..	Velu Padayachi, Ramanda Padayachi, Amirthammal, Karuhashapathi Pillai, owner; Sambasiva Pillai, occupier.	North, No. 97 E; east, No. 94; south, No. 98 E; west, No. 97 D.	·38
Do. No 92 B-1.	Amirthammal	North, No. 98 E 2, east, No. 96 B-1 & A; south, No. 93; west, No. 99	·52
Do. No. 93 C ..	Karuhashapathi Pillai, owner; Tillaya Pillai, occupier.	North, No. 93 D; east, No. 93 E & B; south, No. 93 B; west, No 99.	·18
Do. No. 99 D ..	Ramalingam Pillai	North, No. 97 D; east, No 93 F; south, No. 93 C; west, No. 99	·59
Do. No. 93 E-2.	Ponnambala Pillai and Ramalinga Pillai.	North, No. 97 C, east, No. 93 F & B-1; south, No. 93 B; west, No. 93 C & D.	13
		Total ..	1 39
Mel Parasiyadi village.			
Govt., wet, S. No. 203 A-2.	Hari Govinda Pillai, Rajagopal Pillai, Tiruvengada Pillai and Kanna Chetti.	North, No. 203 A-2; east, No. 210 A; south, No. 203 A-1 & A 2; west, No. 203 A-2.	·78
—— Chidambara Aranar village.			
Govt., wet, S. No. 79 B.	Somasundara Pillai, guardian of minor Balasubramania Pillai.	North, Nos. 81 A and 81 B; east, No. 83; south, Nos. 78 A, 78 B and 77 A; west, No. 79 A.	1·16
Pallar village.			
Govt., wet, No. 81 A-1	Krishna Padayachi and Lakshmana Padayachi (occupier).	North, No. 85 A; east, No. 86 A; south, No 80 B; west, No. 81 A-2.	·46
Do. No. 88 A.	Pichamuthu Padayachi and Kamalayee.	North, No. 87 B-2; east, No. 89 A; south, 91 E; west, Nos. 90 B and 92 C.	·274
Do. No. 92 A.	Do. do.	Do. do.	·274
Do. No. 47 B-2.	Sellaraya Padayachi, Srinivasa Padayachi and Ponnamma Padayachi.	North, No 47 B-1, east, No. 87 C, south, Nos. 52 h and 53 E; west, No 88 B	1 46
		Total .	2 66
		Grand Total ..	6·33

Fort St. George, February 11, 1909.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 23·67 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the restoration of the Velamchur channel; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Gooty division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, Gooty, and may be inspected at any time during the office hours.

3. This being a case of urgency, the said officer is directed to take possession of the land under section 17 of the Act.

SCHEDULE

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or porumboke, with survey or patnam number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
		Anantapur District, Tadpatri taluk, Alur village.	
Dry, patta, No. 1206, part.	Mali Bangado	North, No. 1196; east, Nos. 1270, 1271, 1272 and 1273; south, No. 1206; west, Nos. 1267 and 1266.	acs. ·05
Do. No. 1274 part	Karnam Yellappa, Nallayyigari Chinnanarappa and Sachcharnapuri Rangappa.	North, Nos. 1272, 1270 and 1269; east, Nos. 1226 and 1276 A; south, No. 1268; west, No. 1275.	2 36
Taluk, inam dry, No. 1249, part.	Inam ryam, Tenukoti Peddagadu Pulmoru, Pedda Ranga Reddi and Gaddigandla Sanjeeva	North, No. 583; east, Nos. 1248 and 1252; south Nos. 1226 and 1274; west No. 1264.	1 27
Personal inam, dry, No. 1242, part.	Kachakoreda Venkatanarayana and Panchangam Narasamma.	North, No. 583; east, No. 1247; south, No. 1229; west No. 1249.	·41
Do. No. 1247, part.	Soora Ramanna and others, namely, Soora Ranganna, Sanjeeva Reddi, Polumoju Pedda Ranga Reddi and Varadanna's son Ranganna.	North, No. 583; east, Nos. 1246 and 1227; south, No. 1229; west, No. 1248	1·07
Govt., dry, No. 1243, part	Pedda Venkanna	North, No. 583; east, No. 1245; south, No. 1247; west, No. 1242.	·17
Do. No. 1244 A, part,	Buddareddigari Narayana ..	North, No. 583 east, Nos. 1244, 1242 and 1234; south, Nos. 1229, 1224 and 1227; west, No. 1246.	·1d
Do No 1226 B, part.	Polmoru Pedda Ranga Reddi ..	Do. do.	·22
Do. No. 1245 C, part.	Buddareddigari Narayana ..	Do. do.	·4d
Do. No 1239, part.	Polmoru Pedda Ranga Reddi ..	North, No 1218; east, No. 1242; south, No. 1232; west, Nos. 1227 and 1245	·20
Do. No. 1225, part.	Buddareddigari Narayana ..	North, No. 1242; east, No. 1231; south, No. 1231; west, No. 1228.	·2d
Govt., wet, No. 1203, part.	Tenukoti Peddagadu	North, No 1242; east, No. 1231; south, No. 1232; west, Nos. 1229 and 1245.	·19
Do. No. 1242, part.	Karnam Yellappa and Bodala Venkata setti.	North, Nos 1244 and 1243; east, No. 1241; south, Nos. 1230, 1230 and 1229; west, No. 1245.	·97
Do No 1231-A and B, part.	Pallea Lankanna, Nagappa, Bhimar Reddi, Soora Chinna Ranganna and Soora Pedda Ranganna	North, Nos 1242, 1241 and 1244; east, No. 1241; south, No 1232; west, No. 1230.	·42
Do. No. 1241, part.	Surabbi, Kambagiri and Ramiah	North, No. 1243; east, No. 1240; south, Nos. 1232 and 1231; west, No 1242.	·01
Do. No. 1240, part.	Mashakata Ramiah sajegar; Lakanoi Reddigari Pedda Rangamma.	North, No. 1243; east, No. 1234; south, No. 1232; west, No. 1241.	·01
Do. No. 1239, part.	Surabbi Kambagiri and Ramiah.	North, No. 1243, east, No. 1234, south, No 1237, west, No 1240.	·01
Do. No. 1232, part.	Soora Ranganna, Soora Sanjeeva Reddi, Ram Reddi, Subbiah Ram Reddi Obiah and Peddabalgari Ashamma.	North, Nos. 1241, 1240, 1239, 1238 and 1237; east, No. 1233; south, No. 1229; west, No. 1231.	·40
Do. No. 1233-A, part	Karnam Yellappa	North, Nos. 1234 and 1211; east, No. 1213; south, Nos. 1232 1231, 1239, 1240 and 1241; west, Nos. 1232 and 1237.	·83
Do. No. 1233 B, part	Surabbi Kambagiri	Do. do.	·3d
Do No 1212, part.	Gaddareddigari Ramakka ..	North, No. 1210, east, Nos. 1219 and 1214; south, No. 1218; west, Nos. 1233 and 1231.	·26
Do. No. 1213, part	Seerappagari Pedda Obiah, Mallayya, Chinna Obanna and Lakshumakka.	North, No. 1211; east, No. 1195; south, No. 1214; west, No. 1212.	·17
Do No. 1214, part.	Bodda Reddigari, Pedda Ranganna.	North, No. 1212; east, No. 1208, south, No. 1218, west, No 1232.	·31
Do No. 1218 B part.	Buddareddigari Buddayya ..	North, Nos. 1212 and 1216; east, No. 1196; south, No 1216, west, No 1214 A.	·01
Do. No. 1231, part	Karoor Subbiah	North, No 1213; east, No. 1190; south, No. 1183, west, No. 1195.	·32
Do. No. 1182 part.	Ranga Reddi Gari, Peddayya and Nagi Reddi.	North, No. 1164, east, Nos 1166 and 1165; south, No. 1182; west, No 1190.	·05
Do. No. 1234.	Basi Reddi Thippiah	North, No 1165; east, No. 1168; south, No. 1183, west, No. 1190.	·03

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or pensionbokye, with survey or pymaish number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Anantapur district, Tadpatri taluk, Alur village—cont.		Acs.
Govt., wet, No. 1142	Rasi Reddi Thippiah	North and east, No. 1146; south, No. 1141; west, No. 1140	·08
Do. No. 1145, part	Do.	North, No. 1139; east, Nos. 1139, 1137 and 1154; south, No. 1156; west, Nos. 1163, 1161 and 1165.	·19
Do. No. 1161, part.	Do.	North, No. 1160; east, No. 1158; south, Nos. 1164 and 1156; west, No. 1165.	·22
Do. No. 1145, part.	Do.	North, No. 1139; east, No. 1153; south, No. 1164; west, No. 1161.	·08
Do. No. 1155, part.	Rasi Reddi Subbiah, Thippiah and Obanna.	North, No. 1170; east, No. 1141; south, Nos. 1152 and 1154; west, Nos. 1168 and 1169.	·08
Do. No. 1149, part.	Ranganna, Narasanna and others.	North, No. 1170; east, No. 1148; south, Nos. 1150 and 1151; west, No. 1142.	·05
Do. No. 1148, part	Chinna giroddigari Ranganna and Nagi Reddi.	North, No. 1170; east, No. 1147; south, No. 1146; west, Nos. 1139 and 1140.	·22
Do. No. 1147, part.	Do. do.	North, No. 1138; east, No. 1168; south, No. 1146; west, No. 1138	·99
Do. No. 1146, part.	Do. do.	North, Nos. 1170 and 1173; east, No. 1138; south, Nos. 1144 and 1145; west, No. 1137.	·84
Do. No. 1143, part.	Ranga Reddigari, Peddiah and Nagi Reddi	North, Nos. 1170 and 1173; east, Nos. 1141 and 1142; south, No. 1144; west, No. 1138	·08
Do. No 1141, part	Seerappa gari Chinna Obanna and others.	North, No. 1174; east, No. 1140; south, No. 1142; west, No. 1143.	·04
Nos. No. 1140, part.	Seera Ranganna Narayana ..	North, No. 1173; east, No. 1139; south, No. 1154; west, Nos. 1142 and 1141.	·08
Do. No. 1139, part.	Maron Reddi Pulla Reddi ..	North, No. 1174; east, Nos. 1138, 1136 and 1134; south, No. 1154; west, Nos. 1140 and 1176	·04
Do. No. 1138, part	Polimera Pedda Ranga Reddi and Chinna Ranga Reddi	North, No 1174; east, No. 1137; south, No. 1134; west, Nos. 1134 and 1173.	·01
Do. No. 1137, part	Sambli Thambegiri and Ramiah	North, No 1174; east and south, No. 1131, west, Nos 1136 and 1138.	·03
Do. No 1136, part.	Alur Obanna	South, No. 1132, east, Nos. 1137 and 1139; south, No. 1135; west, No. 1138	·07
Do No. 1131-A, part.	Kothapalli Narayana Reddi and Venkata Reddi.	North, Nos. 1174 and 1175; east, Nos. 1125 and 1130; south, Nos. 1133 and 1131, west, Nos. 1134, 1136 and 1137.	·09
Do. No. 1128-A & B, part.	Boddareddigari Chinna Ranganna.	North, Nos. 1175 and 1174; east No. 1127; south, Nos. 1129 and 1130; west, No. 1131.	·09
Do. No 1127, part.	Maron Reddi Pulla Reddi ..	North, No. 1174; east, No. 1126; south, No 1132; west, Nos. 1129 and 1128.	·09
Do. No. 1126, part.	Polimera Pullanna	North, No 1174; east, Nos. 1124 and 1125; south, No. 1132; west, No. 1127	10
Do. No 1124, part.	Polimera Pedda Ranga Reddi, Chinna Ranga Reddi, Obanna and Nagamma.	North, Nos. 1174 and 1176; east, No. 1123; south, No. 1126; west, No. 1126	·02
Do. No. 1123, part.	Seera Ranganna and Narayana.	North, Nos. 1176 and 1174; east, No. 1122, south, No. 1120; west, Nos. 1126 and 1124.	09
Do. No 1122, part.	Seerappagari Pedda Obanna and Ramanna.	North, Nos 1176 and 1174; east No. 1121; south, Nos. 1120 and 1132; west, No. 1123.	·03
Do. No. 1121, part.	Pedda Obanna, Ramappa and Narasanna	North, Nos. 1176 and 1174; east, No. 1119; south, Nos. 1120 and 1132, west, No. 1122.	·04
Do. No. 1119, part.	Rasi Reddi Subbiah, Ramanna, Thippiah and Obanna	North, No. 1174, east, No. 1118; south, No 1120; west, No 1121.	·04
Do. No. 1118, part.	Mashakota Ramiah	North, No. 1174; east, No. 1117, south, No. 1120; west, No. 1119.	·04
Do. No. 1117, part.	Mooli Rangaia and others ..	North, No 1174, east, Nos. 1114 and 1116; south, No 1120, west, No. 1118.	·04
Do. No 1115, part.	Mooli Chinnubaligadu, Rangaia, Pedda Nanaia and Chinna Ramaia.	North, No 1174; east, No. 1113; south, No. 1114, west, No. 1117.	·05
Do. No. 1113, part.	Mashakota Ramiah	North, No. 1109; east, No. 1112; south, No. 1101; west, Nos 1110, 1115 and 1114.	·05
Do. No. 1112, part	Do.	North, No 1109, east, No 1111; south, Nos. 1101 and 1102; west, No. 1115.	·05
Do. No. 1111, part.	Do.	North, No. 1109; east, No. 1110; south, No. 1102; west, No 1117.	03
Do. No 1110, part	Do	North, No 1109; east, Nos. 1107, 1104, 1105 and 1108; south, No. 1102, west, No. 1111.	·03
Do. No. 1107, part	Dudda Reddigari Narayana ..	North, Nos 1109 and 1108, east, No. 930; south, Nos. 1105 and 1106, west, No. 1110	·16
Tahsi, inam, wet No. 930, part.	Tahsi Tsrahsij Peddagada and Giddigandla Sankala and others.	North, Nos. 976 and 981 east, Nos. 1057 and 1060, south, Nos. 1110 and 1102, west, Nos. 1103, 1104, 1105, 1107 and 1108.	·13
Govt., wet, No. 1037, part.	Vadla Venkamma	North No. 981; east, Nos. 1044 and 1043; south, No 1099; west, No 930.	·09
Eswaraswami Inam, wet, No. 1044, part	Sree Eswaraswami Temple Service Inam Tambala Bugga Ramaia, worshipper for the time being	North, Nos. 981, 982 and 983; east, No. 1055; south, Nos 1051 and 1050, west, No. 1057.	·12
Govt., wet, No. 1049, part.	Bodda Reddigari Hanmanthu.	North, Nos 981 and 984; east, No. 1054; south, No. 1050; west, No. 1058.	·03
Eswaraswami Inam wet, No. 1054, part	Sree Eswaraswami Temple Service Inam Tambala Bugga Ramaia, worshipper for the time being.	North, No. 981; east, No. 1053; south, No. 1049 west, No. 1055.	·08

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or patta book, with survey or palmyrah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extents to be taken up.
		Anantapur district, Tadpatri taluk, Alur village—cont.	
Personal inam, wet, No 1039, part.	Karnam Mungapathi	North, Nos 935 and 934, east, Nos 1042 and 1051; south, No 1031, west, No 1034	acs. ·19
Karnam service inam, inam wet, No 1002, part.	Karnam Yellappa and others ..	North, Nos 939 and 937; east, No 1041; south, Nos. 1040 and 1047; west, No. 1043	·24
Service inam, wet, No 1061, part.	Matam Reddi, Palla Reddi and others.	North, No 987, west, Nos 1039 and 1040; south, No. 1043, west, No 1052.	·09
Personal inam, wet, No. 1060, part.	Endra Konkanna	North, Nos. 937 and 938; east, No. 1045; south, Nos. 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049 and 1051, west, No. 1034.	·01
Ryotwari, wet, No. 1049, part.	Yadla Veeh anna	North, No 1050; east, No. 1043; south, Nos. 1046 and 1051, west, No. 1051.	·12
Do. No. 1048, part.	Seera Narapanna	North, No. 1056; east, No 1037; south, Nos. 1057 and 1061; west, No. 1039.	·19
Personal inam, wet, No 1047, part.	Bad Reddi Subbiah	North, No. 1058; east, No. 1046; south, Nos 1053 and 1052; west, No. 1045.	·03
Do. No 1046, part.	Allikiri Seetharamappa ..	North, No. 1059; east, No. 1046; south and west, No. 1047	·05
Service inam, wet, No. 1040, part.	Madiga Inam Kamadan's son Rangadu and nine others.	North, No. 998, east, No. 1048, south, No. 1066; west, Nos. 1043, 1050, 1051 and 1047	10
Personal inam, wet, No. 1044, part.	Panthagam Narasimma ..	North, Nos. 988 and 989; east, No. 1043; south, No 1066; west, No. 1065.	·05
Do No. 1010, part	Amanchi Subbiah	North, Nos. 999 and 990, east, No. 1039, south, No 1065, west, No 1044.	·05
Artisan inam, wet, No 1042, part.	Weaverman Inam Chakala Subbigadu and others.	North, No. 989; east, No. 1043; south, No. 1065; west, No. 1015.	·09
Do. No. 1041, part,	Barber inam Mangala Rangadu and others.	North, No 990; east, No. 1008, south, Nos. 1007, 1010 and 1014, west, No. 1042	·09
Shroff inam, wet, No. 1008, part	Shroff Kunappa and others ..	North, No. 993, east, No. 1065; south, No. 1007; west, Nos. 1040 and 1041.	·06
Artisan inam, wet, No 1035, part	Potter's Inam Kumaran Subbadu and others	North, No. 992, east, No. 1064, south, Nos. 1010, 1009 and 1007; west, No. 1039.	·09
Govt., wet, No. 1009, part	Shroff Venkatarangam	North, Nos 989 and 990; east, No 1003; south, Nos. 1016 and 1003, west, No. 1038.	·02
Personal inam, wet, No. 989, part.	Bhagavathula Venkatasamiah .	North, Nos. 982 and 986, east, No 930, south, Nos. 1003, 1001, 1002, 1005, 041, 1042, 1043 and 1044 west, No. 988.	10
Service, inam wet, No. 983, part.	Mala Inam Gubbala Mathuvan's son Rangadu, Kumaraj Obadu and ten others.	North No. 982, east, No. 966; south, Nos. 989, and 987, west, No. 924.	·02
Artisan, inam, wet, No 969 part.	Ember's inam Mangala Rangadu and others	North, Nos. 910 and 909, east, No. 894, south, No. 980; west, Nos 969, 976, 981 and 911	·39
Govt., wet, No. 980, part.	Golla Chandigadu	North, Nos 909 and 894, east, No. 931; south, Nos. 984, 985, 986, 987, 993, 999, 1000, 1002, 1007, 1003 and 1004; west, No 969.	·16
Do. No. 984, part	Pollavara Pedda Konga Reddi Nadda Reddigari Narayana Reddi Reddigari Narasimha Pollavara Rangamma and Pollavara Rangiah.	North, Nos 898, 897, 896, 895 and 144 B, east, No. 884 A; south, Nos. 969, 976 and 980; west, Nos. 899 and 906.	3 34
Govt., dry, No. 822, part.	Seera Narayana	North, No. 801; east, No 822; south, No. 843, west, No. 814 A.	·37
Personal inam, dry, No 843, part.	Gopinathan Subbiah	North Nos 833 and 834; east, No. 841; south, No. 814 A; west, No 813.	97
Temple service, inam, dry, No 841, part	Kona Rangaswami's Mathra Pushpam Inam Lakshmi Narasah and Seetharamiah, managers for the time being.	North, Nos. 834 and 833, east, No 840, south, No 844 A; west, No 813.	·88
Personal inam, dry, No. 816, part.	Pollavara Narayana	North, No 835, east, No. 839, south, No 841 A; west, No 841	1 54
Ryotwari, dry, No. 836 part.	Mala Mathuvadlu Rangadu, China Obadu and others.	North, Nos 836 and 837, east, No 37, Vulumakur village; south, No. 846 A; west, No. 839.	1 78
		Total ..	13 50
		Veleswaram village.	
Personal inam, dry, No. 743, part	Kachcherdla Venkatachalu and three others	North, No 736; east, No 747, south, Nos. 750 and 742; west, No 94, Alur village.	1·12
Shroff inam, dry, No. 717, part.	Shroff Kunappa and Lakshmanna.	North and east, No. 746; south, No. 751; west, No 748.	·16
		Total ..	1 27
		Grand Total ..	14 77

Fort St. George, February 4, 1909.

Under section 6 Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 8·055 acres, be the same a little

more or less, in needed for a public purpose, to wit, for raising Vasista left bank from 14/0 to 45/1 miles of Gannavaram canal; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer, Rajahmundry, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2 Plans of the lands to be acquired are kept in the Divisional office, Rajahmundry, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, thota or poramboke, with survey or panmah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Godavari district, Rajavaram taluk, Ramarajulanka village.		Acs.
Jarayity, dry, No 141-12	Dasamallada, Sarvadu, Venkatswamigadu and Tatigadu	North, No. 147, east, No. 140; south, No. 141-11, west, No. 145.	·92
Do. No. 122-2 ..	Medisheela Brahmadu, Subbiah and Swami	North, No 130, east, No. 129-1; south, No 124; west, No. 122-3.	06
Do No. 130-1 ..	Medisheela Swami, son of Suramma.	North and east, No 302; south, No. 126; west, No. 129 3	04
Do. No. 126 ..	Gutala Venkiah	North, No 128, east, No 302; south, No. 124; west, No. 125.	·17
Do. No. 124-2 ..	Do.	North, No. 126, east, No. 302; south, No. 121; west, No. 123.	·24
Inam, dry, No. 120 ..	Medisheela Ayyappa and Venkatratnam	North, No. 121; east, No. 311; south, No. 119; west, No. 121.	·09
Do, No. 119-2 ..	Pendyala Shiah and Nagappa ..	North, No. 120; east, No 311; south, No. 119-1, west, No 101.	·04
Do. No. 119-1 ..	Sagi Ramaswamy	North, No 119-2, east, No. 311; south, No 118; west No. 101.	·02
Jarayity, dry, No. 119.	Devarapu Pariah	North, No 119-1; east, No. 311; south, No 107; west, No. 121.	·06
Inam, dry, No. 117 ..	Kommapalli Dandagadu ..	North, No 118; east, No. 311, south, No. 116; west, No. 107	·10
Jarayity, dry, No. 116	Gaddi Venkiah	North, No 117, east, No. 311; south and west, No. 107.	·09
Do. No 107 ..	Do.	North, No 42 and 113; east, Nos. 311, 116 and 117; south, No. 108; west, No 87-2.	·24
Do No. 116 ..	Do.	North, No 107, east, No 116, south, No. 113, west, No. 108.	·19
Do. No. 113-1 ..	Do.	North, No. 116, east, No. 116; south, No. 113-2, west, Nos 110 and 112	·21
Do. No 299-1 A.	Gaddi Venkiah Kumarau, Venkatamma	North, No 298, no 8, No 297; south, No. 299-1; west, No 303	·04
Do. No. 299-1 B.	Dasamoth Subbaryudu ..	North, No 299-1 A; east, No 297; south, No 299 1 C; west, No 305.	·01
Do. No 299-1 C.	Gadi Satyanarayana and Venkana.	North, No. 299-1 E, east No 297; south, No. 299-1 D; west, No 303	·01
Do No 299-1 D.	Tirumala Ramanamy, Seetamamawah, Narasimhaswami and Venkatrau	North, No. 299-1 C; east, No, 297; south, No. 299 1 E, west, No 302.	·04
Do No. 299-1 E.	Tirumala China Narayya ..	North, No. 299-1 D, east, No. 297, south, No 299-1 F; west, No. 303	·03
Do No. 299-1 F	Tirumala Veeraswami and China Veeraswami	North, No 299-1 E, east, No. 297; south, No, 299-1 G; west, No. 305	·03
Do. No 299-1 G.	Addala Subbamayudu	North, No 299-1 F, east, No. 297; south, No. 299-1 H, west, No. 305.	·03
Do No 299-1 H	Tirumala Bhadrayya	North, No. 299-1 G; east, No. 297; south, No. 299-1 O, west, No. 303.	·04
Do. No. 299-1 I.	Tirumala Atchayya and Adayya.	North, No 299-1 H; east, No, 297, south, No. 299 1 J, west, No 303	·04
Do, No 299-1 G.	Tirumala Swami, Adayya and Lakshayya.	North, No 299-1 I; east, No. 297; south, No. 299-1 A; west, No. 303.	·02
Do. No 299-1 A.	Tirumala Ramaswami, Narasimhaswami, Seetamamaswami and Venkana.	North, No 299-1 J; east, No 297; south, No. 299 1 B, west, No. 303.	·04
Do. No. 299-2 B.	Dasamoth Subbaryudu ..	North, No. 299-2 A, east, No. 297; south, No. 299-2 C; west, No 305.	·04
Do. No. 299-2 C.	Tirumala Atchayya and Adayya	North, No 299-2 B, east, No. 297; south, No. 299-2 D; west, No. 303.	·04
Do. No. 299-2 D.	Malay Bamiah	North, No. 299-2 C, east, No. 297, south, No. 299-2 E; west, No. 303.	·11
Do. No. 299-2 E.	Tirumala Swami	North, No. 299-2 D, east, No. 297; south, No. 299-3 A; west, No 303.	·10
Do. No. 299-3 A.	Tirumala Subbarayudu ..	North, No. 299-2 E, east, No. 297; south, Drain; west, No. 299-2 B.	·03
	Gudamilanka village.		
Jarayity, dry, No. 447.	Tirumala Venkiah	North and east, No 449; south, No. 446; west, No 447.	·59
Do. No. 446-3 B.	Pammatcha Padmamma ..	North, No 110; east, No. 449, south and west, No. 415-3.	·19
Do. No 415-3 ..	Alluri Krishnamraju	North, No 446-3; east, No. 443; south, No 446 1; west, No 446-2.	·07
Do. No. 446-1 ..	Dantuluri Narasimharaju ..	North, No. 446-2, east, No 443; south, No. 446-10; west, No. 415-3	·09
Do. No 414-10..	Tirumala Venkiah	North, No 446-1; east, No. 443; south, No. 446-9; west, No. 414-10.	·07

Description of land, wet or dry, Inam or ryotwari, with survey or patta number.	Name of owner or occupier	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up
		Godavari district, Nagaram taluk, Gudimellipatnam village—cont.	
Jaroyiti, dry, No. 444-8.	Alluri Rameshandraraju ..	North, No. 444-10; east, No. 445; south, No. 444-9; west, No. 444-8	acs. ·04
Do. No 444-8 ..	Tirumala Venkiah	North, No 444-9; east, No. 445; south, No. 444-7; west, No 444-1.	·09
Do. No. 444-7 ..	Do. ..	North, No 444-8; east, No. 445; south, No. 444-6; west, No. 444-7.	·09
Do. No. 444-6 ..	Alluri Rameshandraraju ..	North, No. 444-7; east, No 445; south, No 444-5; west, No. 444-6.	·12
Do. No. 444-5 A.	Dantuluri Narasimharaju and Bateraju.	North, No. 444-6; east, No 445; south, No. 444-5 B; west, No 444-5 A.	·13
Do. No. 444-5 B.	Alluri Ramakondraraju ..	North No. 444 B A; east, No. 445; south, No. 444-4 E; west, No 444 B A.	·02
Do. No 444-4 A.	Alluri Krishnaraju	North, No 444-5 E; east, No. 445; south, No. 444-4 E; west, No. 444-4 A.	·08
Do. No. 444-4 B.	Alluri Rameshandraraju ..	North, No 444-4 A; east, No. 445; south, No. 444-3 A; west, No. 444-4 B.	·10
Do. No. 444-3 A.	Alluri Krishnaraju	North, No. 444-4 B; east, No 445; south, No 444-3 B; west, No. 444-3 A.	·05
Do. No. 444-3 B.	Dantuluri Bateraju and Pata matchi Padmaraju.	North, No. 444-3 A; east, No 445; south, No. 444-2; west, No. 444-3 B	·08
Do No. 444-2 ..	Alluri Krishnamraju ..	North, No 444-3 B; east, No. 445; south and west, No. 444-1.	·005
		Mallipuram village.	
Jaroyiti, dry, No. 1 ..	Kodiraju, Bankj Gangaraju and Kanakaraju Bakkaraju, sons of Padmaraju.	North, No. 1; east and south, No. 6; west, Subbanapalli village	·20
		Subbanapalli village.	
Jaroyiti, dry, No. 1 E.	Kantoti Venkatraju, son of Garaju.	North, No 6, east, Mallipuram; south, No 1 A; west, No. 6-1	·01
Do. No. 6-1 ..	Katikireddi and China Tatiah ..	North, No. 6, east, No. 1 E, south, No 2, west, No 6-2	·06
Do. No. 6-2 ..	Pata Maroyya	North No. 6; east, No 6-1; south, No 6; west, No. 6-3.	·03
Do. No. 6-3 ..	Kavuri Paddiah	North, No. 6; east, No. 6-2; south, No. 6, west, No 6-4.	·03
Do. No. 6-4 ..	Maddala Venkata Subbiah ..	North, No. 6; east, No. 6-3, south, No 9, west, No. 6-5.	·03
Do. No. 6-5 ..	Katikireddi China Tatiah ..	North, No. 6; east, No 6-4, south, No. 9; west, No. 6-6.	·05
Do No. 6-6 ..	Do ..	North, No. 6; east, No. 6-5; south, No 9; west, No. 6-7	·05
Do No. 6-7 ..	Kavuri Venkanna	North, No. 6; east, No. 6-6; south, No 9, west, No. 6-8.	·05
Do. No 6-8 ..	Katikireddi Tatiah, Sreeramulu and Mariatti.	North, No. 5; east, No. 6-7; south, No. 6, west No. 6-9.	·03
Do. No. 6-9 ..	Katikireddi China Tatiah ..	North, No 6; east, No. 6-8, south, No. 9; west, No. 6-10.	·02
Do. No. 6-10 ..	Pata Maroyya	North, No 5; east, No. 6-9; south, No. 9; west, No. 6-11.	·04
Do. No. 6-11 ..	Kavuri Paddiah	North, No. 5; east, No. 6-10; south, No 9; west, No. 6-12	·02
Do No. 6-12 ..	Katikireddi Mariatti ..	North, No. 5; east, No. 6-11; south, No. 9, west, No. 6-13	·01
Do No. 6-13 ..	Kavuri Paddiah and Venkanna.	North, No 5; east, No. 6-12; south, No 9; west, No. 6-14.	·01
Do. No. 6-14 ..	Pata Maroyya	North, No 4; east, No. 6-13; south, No 9, west, No. 6-15.	·05
Do. No. 6-15 ..	Katikireddi Mariatti ..	North, No 6; east, No. 6-14; south, No 9; west, No. 6-16.	·01
Do. No. 6-16 ..	Katikireddi China Tatiah ..	North, No. 5; east, No. 6-15; south, No. 9, west, No. 6-17.	·02
Do. No. 6-17 ..	Kavuri Paddiah and Venkanna.	North, No 5; east, No 6-16; south, No 9; west, No 6-18.	·10
Do. No. 6-18 ..	Katikireddi Mariatti ..	North, No 6; east, No 6-17; south, No. 9; west, No. 6-19.	·09
Do. No. 6-19 ..	Kavuri Paddiah and Venkanna.	North, No. 5; east, No. 6-18; south, No 9; west, No. 7.	·06
Do. No. 6-20 ..	Pata Maroyya	North, No 6; east, No. 6-19; south, No. 9; west, No. 7.	·02
Do. No. 5 ..	Sarigireddi Punnatala, Adayya and Narsiah.	North, No 35; east, No 6; south, No. 36; west, No. 10.	·07
Do. No. 29 ..	Mutnuy Venkatasetram Maddala Subbanna.	North No 35; east, No. 30; south, No 28, west, No. 31-1 & 2.	·08
Do. No. 31-1 ..	Pata Maroyya	North, No. 31-1 & 2, east, No. 31-1; south, No. 28; west, No. 32-2.	·10
Inam, dry, No. 32-1 ..	Kudukulla Seetamma	North, No 31-2 & 3; east, No. 32-1; south, No. 25, west, No. 32-3 & 4	·05
Do No. 32-2 ..	Do.	North and east, No 32-3; south, No. 28, west, No. 32-4.	·04
Do. No 32-3 ..	Do.		

Description of land, wet or dry; inam or government, with survey or patnah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Gudamá district, Nagavaram taluk, Sakkaradipalli village—cont.		Acs.
Inam, dry, No. 32-4.	Serigumdi Narasayya and Perantalu.	North, No. 31-3; east, No. 32-3 & 4, south, No. 29, west, No. 32-5.	·04
Do. No. 32-5 ..	Do. do.	North, No. 31-3, east No. 31-4; south, No. 33; west, No. 32-6.	·08
Do. No. 32-6 ..	Dantuluri Venkiah, wife of Subbamma.	North, No. 33; east, Nos. 31-3 and 32-5; south, No. 34, west, No. 33-1.	·03
Do. No. 32-7 ..	Chelia Subbiah	North, No. 35; east, No. 32-5; south, No. 37; west, No. 33-3.	·04
Do. No. 33-2 ..	Chinta Chinn Somadu	North, No. 35; east, No. 33-1, south, No. 28; west, No. 33-3.	·13
Temple service, Inam, dry, No. 33-3.	Sri Lakshminarasimhaswami varu.	North, No. 36, west, No. 33-2; south, No. 34, east No. 34.	·04
Inam, dry, No. 34 ..	Chinta Chinn Somadu, Narsigadu and Pallada.	North, No. 35; east, No. 33-3, south, No. 34; west No. 44	·04
Do. No. 44 ..	Do. do.	North, No. 43; east, No. 44; south, No. 47; west, No. 45.	·10
Jaroyiti, dry, No. 45.	Chinta Chinn Somadu, Chinta Narsigadu, and Pallada, son of Narsigadu.	North, No. 43; east, No. 44; south, No. 47; west, No. 46.	·10
Inam, dry, No. 46 ..	Do. do.	North, No. 45, east, No. 45, south, No. 47; west, No. 65	·12
Do. No. 64-1 ..	Do. do.	North and east, No. 65; south, No. 63, west, No. 64-2.	·30
Jaroyiti, dry, No. 64-2.	Do. do.	North, No. 64-1; east, *Nil*, south, No. 58, west, No. 64	·06
Do. No. 64 ..	Do. do.	North No. 63, east, No. 54-1 & 4, south, No. 66, west, No. 65.	·09
Do. No. 70-1 .	Didla Venkadu's sons Gangadu and Swamigadu.	North and east, No. 63; south, No. 69; west, No. 70-3	·11
Do. No. 70-3 ..	Kollabattulu Venkadu ..	North, No. 64; east, No. 70-1; south, No. 69; west, No. 70-3.	·03
Do. No. 70-3 A	Tula Subbarayudu .. .	North, No. 68, east, No. 70-2; south, No. 69, east, No. 70-3 B.	·11
Do. No. 70-3 B	Didla Venkadu's sons Gangadu and Swamigadu.	North, No. 64; east, No. 70-3 A, south, No. 66, west, No. 70-4.	·03
Do. No. 70-4..	Tula Subbarayudu, Bhimadu and Venkiah	North, No. 71; east, No. 70-3 B; south, No. 66; east, No. 70-5	·14
Do. No. 70-5..	Kambala Ramiah	North, No. 71, east, No. 70-4; south, Nos. 66 and 76, west, No. 70.	·01
Do. No. 76 ..	Endarajo Narasayya, Padmarajo, Lakshmi Sankhadri Kamamma subbaraju, Venkatraju and Padmaraju.	North and east, No. 74; south, No. 75; west, No. 321-7	·11
Carnam's Service Inam, dry, No. 322-7.	Rajaraju Narasimharaju, Venkatraju and Padmaraju.	North, No. 323; east, No. 74; south No. 306; west, No. 322-6.	·24
Do. No. 322-6 ..	Do. do.	North, No. 323; east, No. 322-7; south, No. 306; west, No. 322-5.	·34
Do. No. 322-5 ..	Do. do.	North, No. 323, east, No. 322-6; south, No. 306; west, No. 322-4.	·05
Do. No. 322-4 ..	Do. do.	North, No. 323; east, No. 322-5; south, No. 309, west, No. 322-3.	·16
Do. No. 322-3 ..	Do. do.	North, No. 323; east, No. 322-4; south, No. 309, west, No. 322-1 & 2.	·04
Do. No. 322-2 ..	Do. do.	North, No. 322-1; east, No. 322-3; south, No. 309; west, No. 321-1.	·02
Do. No. 322-1 ..	Do. do.	North, No. 321; east, No. 322-2 & 4; south, No. 309; west, No. 321-4.	·03
Do. No. 321-1 ..	Indraburi Narasimharaju ..	North, No. 323; east, No. 321-2, south, Nos. 309 and 316 1 & 2, west, No. 319.	·04
Inam, dry, No. 316 2.	Govindaraja Rattamma ..	North, No. 321-1; east, *nil*; south, No. 309, west, No. 321-1.	·03
Jaroyiti, dry, No. 316-1.	Do. ..	North, Nos. 316 and 321-1; east, No. 320-2; south, No. 309; west, No. 318.	·17
Inam, dry, No. 316 ..	Kanumuri Bapiraju	North, No. 316; east, No. 316-1; south, No. 309; west, No. 317.	·07
Jaroyiti, dry, No. 317	Kanumuri Bapiraju, Nimmaka Pedu Venkanna's son Sarah.	North *nil*; east, No. 316; south, No. 311; west No. 316	·08
Carnam's Service Inam, dry, No. 316	Govindarajulu Rattamma ..	North, No. 318; east, Nos. 317 and 319; south, and west, No. 311.	·09
		Total ..	4 0·3

Fort St. George, February 11, 1909.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·025 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a terminal dam at the end of Thotada branch, Jalmar channel system, Ganjam district; and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chicacole, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chicacole, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patnaah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Ganjam district, Chicacole taluk, Kodam village.			
Govt., wet, S No. 30.	Mathamsetty Appalaswami and Mathamsetty Narasimhulu	North, poramboke channel; east, S. No. 21; south, S No 10; west, S No 11.	acres. 015
Do. S No 21	Kovela Appala Krishnamma	North, poramboke channel; east and south, S No. 21; west, S No 10	·010
		Total ..	·025

Fort St. George, February 11, 1909.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·32 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for excavating a field channel from the proposed spout No 59 to existing spout No 60 of the Mechavaram channel of the Alavala tank channel; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Tenali division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the site is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, Tenali division, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patnaah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Guntur district, Tenali taluk, Mulukuduru village.			
Govt., wet, D No. 689-1 A.	Vathsavayee China Nagaiya ..	North, No 691; east, No 689-1, south, No. 689 1 E; west, No 689-1 A.	acres ·09
Do. No 689-1 B	Pateti Subbamma and Vathsavayee China Venkatesa	North, No 689-1 A; east, No 689-2; south, No 687 2; west, No 689 2 E.	21
Do No. 691-1 ..	Nidubrolu Venkatasami and Nidubrolu Ramayya	North, No 689-1 E; east, nil; south, No 690; west, No. 691-1.	·31
		Total ..	·31

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 98 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for repairs to the surplus weir to Kosalur east tank, Kistna district; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer, Bezwada, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Bezwada, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

3. This being a case of urgency, the said officer is directed to take possession of the land under section 17 of the Act.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke with survey or patnaah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Kistna district, Bezwada taluk, Kesalur village.			
Ryotwari, dry. No. 233.	Machiraju Basavadoss	North and east, No 235; south, No. 234; west, No 230.	acres. ·98

F. W. S. SMYTH,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D., Irrigation Branch.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (RAILWAY).

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, February 12, 1909.

Under section 4, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·27 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a supply pond for a well at Nanchoris Railway station; and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Adoni is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the said Revenue Officer and may be inspected at any time during office hours on working days.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, house or pucca site, with survey or puttah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Railway station, Alur taluk, Nanchoris village.			
Dry, patta S. No. 1 & B-2 and 133 B-3.	Potla Ochki Reddi and Nara-mma.	North, S. Nos. 128 A and 137, east, S. Nos. 252 B-1, 253 C and 134 E-1, south, S. No. 133 B-1; west, S. No. 133 A.	Cts. ·27

Fort St. George, February 9, 1909.

Under section 4, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·01 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a cart road to Alagappapuram village; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sirkali, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, house or pucca site, with survey or puttah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Tirucadaly division, Tindivanam taluk, Kuttalapakkam village.			
Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 455 C 1-1.	Pattadar No. 112, Ulliramalai, cultivator, Palvannan Pillai.	North, railway line A class land, east, railway B class land; south and west, S. No. 455 C 1-1.	ACRE. ·00450
Do	Pattadar No. 111, Ulliramalai, cultivator, Subbammal Tamili.	North, railway line A class land; east, railway B class land belonging to Palvannan Pillai, south and west, S. No. 455 C 1-1.	·01150
Do.	Pattadar No. 121, Ulliramalai; cultivator, Subbu Tevan.	North, railway line A class land; east, railway B class land belonging to Subbammal Tamili; south and west, S. No. 455 C 1-1.	·00805
Do.	Pattadar No. 119, Ulliramalai; cultivator, Subbammal Tamili.	North, railway line A class land; east, railway B class land Subbu Tevan; south and west, S. No. 455 C 1.	·00574
Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 451 C1.	Pattadar No. 119, Ulliramalai, cultivator, Maduppa Tevan.	North, railway line A class land, east, railway B class land of Subbammal Tamili, south and west, S. No. 455 C 1-1.	·00367
		Total ..	03346, or 01

F. D. FOWLER,
Secretary to Government, P.W.D. (Railway).

LIST OF PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS

The following list of papers, placed at the disposal of the Press between 9th and 11th February 1909, is published for general information :—

No. on the List.	Department.	G.O No. and date.	Subject.
		1909.	
1	Revenue ..	No. 158, Jan. 28.	Appointing a Committee to consider the question of establishment of chemical industries in this Presidency. [1 c.]
2	Do. ..	No. 147, Jan. 29.	Recording Board's review of the statements of expenditure under the Local Acts during the six months ending September 1908. [1 c.]
3	Do. .	No. 276, Feb 1.	Nominating the Zamindar of Singampatti and the Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Ayyar as members of the Court of Wards Nanjanad Advisory Committee. [1 c.]
4	Do ..	No 283, Feb 2	Appointing a committee to consider a scheme drawn up by the Director of Industries for establishing a charcoal (wood distillation) factory on the Nilgiris. [2 cs.]
5	Educational .	No 36, Jan 19.	Accepting the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction to place each division in the charge of an Assistant Inspector or Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools to be mainly responsible for the elementary education of that district. [1 c.]
6	Local and Municipal.	No. 95 L., Feb 1	Delegation of powers.—Delegating to Collectors of districts the power to sanction the proposals of Taluk Boards to notify that no person shall slaughter or permit to be slaughtered, or set up or keep, or permit to be set up or retained, any cattle, sheep, goat or pig at any place in any town or village to be notified by name in the District Gazette, other than at a public slaughter house provided by the Taluk Boards, except with the written permission of the President [1 c.]
7	Do	No. 80 M., Jan. 21.	Budget estimate.—Accepting, with remarks, the — of the Srivilliputtur Municipality for 1909-1910. [1 c.]
8	Do.	No 81 M., Jan. 23.	Budget estimate.—Accepting, with remarks, the — of the Karur Municipality for 1909-1910. [1 c.]
9	Do.	No. 91 M., Jan 25.	Budget estimate.—Accepting, with remarks, the — of the Sandyal Municipality for 1909-1910. [1 c.]
10	Do.	No 105 M., Jan 28.	Budget estimate.—Accepting, with remarks, the — of the Tirupati Municipality for 1909-1910 [1 c.]
11	Do.	No 115 M., Feb. 1	Budget estimate.—Accepting, with remarks, the — of the Kurnool Municipality for 1909-1910. [1 c.]
12	Do	No. 119 M., Feb. 6.	Budget estimate.—Accepting, with remarks, the — of the Periyakulam Municipality for 1909-1910. [1 c.]

N.B.—A copy of any of the foregoing papers can be obtained, on payment of the price note against each, on application to the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras

C. J. WEIR,
Jt. Chief Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 7.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1909. [Price, 3 as. 6 p.

Part I-A.—Local and Municipal Department.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, February 16, 1909.

No. 185.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Ry. Madabhosi Ramaswami Aiyangar Avargal to be a member of the Madura District Board.

No. 186.—In exercise of the power vested in him by rule 14 of the rules for the election of Municipal Councillors, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Ry. R. M. Arumuga Maopanar Avargal, P. Sheik Haji Sheik Mosin Ravuttar Sahib Bahadur and V. P. Peer Muhammad Ravuttar Sahib Bahadur to be Municipal Councillors of the Municipality of Tinnevelly.

No. 187.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. Sullivan and Mr. S. V. Thomas to be Municipal Councillors of the Municipality of Ellore.

No. 188.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint M.R.Ry. Kadam Koreji Rao Garu to be a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Kurnool.

No. 189.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint Mr. John Tapp, the Rev. G. N. Pakianathan and Mr. George Wilbware to be Municipal Councillors of the Municipality of Kodaikanal.

No. 190.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Ry. N. Sundaram Aiyar Avargal to be a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Kodaikanal.

No. 191.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint Saiyid Niamatullah Sahib Bahadur Qadri to be a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Nellore.

No. 192.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint M.R.Ry. Musalkanti Lakshmi Narasinga Rao Pantulu Garu, M.R.Ry. Yerada Kameswara Rao Nayudu Garu and M.R.Ry. Arabolu Guramurti Nayudu Garu to be Municipal Councillors of the Municipality of Berhampur.

No. 193.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint M.R.Ry. Vemulakonda Narasimhadoss Pantulu Garu and Mr. James Wittaker to be Municipal Councillors of the Municipality of Chicacole.

No. 194.—Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. V. Ramalingam Pillai Chokkalingam Pillai Avargal has been duly elected as a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Palghat.

No. 195.—Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. K. S. Ponnuswami Pillai Avargal, B.A., B.L., has been duly elected as a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Palamcottah.

No. 196.—Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, K. M. Peer Muhammad-din Rawuttar Sahib Bahadur has been duly elected as a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Palamcottah.

NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTORS AND BY PRESIDENTS OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

No. 197.—The Collector of Tanjore, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 100 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints A. K. Ghulam Muhammadin Marakayar Ahmad Tambi Marakayar Sahib Bahadur to be a member of the Negapatam Taluk Board.

No. 198.—The Collector of Nellore, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 100 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. Vennalaganti Krishnaswami Rao Garu to be a member of the Nellore Taluk Board.

No. 199.—The Collector of Tanjore, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 100 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. Ramaswami Muppanar Swaminatha Muppanar Avargal to be a member of the Kumbakonam Taluk Board.

No. 200.—The Collector of Cuddapah, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 100 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints S. Nazir Muhiheddin Sahib Bahadur to be a member of the Siddhavattam Taluk Board.

No. 201.—The Collector of Chingleput, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 100 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. Muttusami Aiyar Sundararaja Aiyar Avargal and Mylapore Kaliyanasundara Mudaliyar Avargal to be members of the Tiruvallur Taluk Board.

No. 202.—The Collector of Trichinopoly, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 100 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby re-appoints M.R.Ry. Perambalur Krishna Rajam Aiyar Avargal to be a member of the Trichinopoly Taluk Board.

No. 203.—The Collector of Ganjam, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 100 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby re-appoints Mr. Oswald Dodsworth, M.R.Ry. A. P. Patro Garu, B.A., B.L., and M.R.Ry. Jagannadha Padhi Khadanga Garu to be members of the Berhampur Taluk Board.

No. 204.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Vittal Raja Lakshminath Swamiji Avargal and Muhammad Sahamood Sahib Bahadur have been appointed, by election, as members of the South Canara District Board by the Puttur Taluk Board.

No. 205.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Vaippakam Doraisingamani Mudaliyar Arunachala Mudaliyar Avargal has been appointed, by election, as a member of the North Arcot District Board by the Chittoor Taluk Board.

No. 206.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Sadasiva Pillai Vadivala Pillai Avargal has been appointed, by election, as a member of the South Arcot District Board by the Chidambaram Taluk Board.

No. 207.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Vengansd Madhava Elaya Nambidi Avargal has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Malabar District Board by the Palghat Taluk Board.

No. 208.—Under section 20 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Vengansd Madhava Elaya Nambidi Avargal has been appointed, by election, as Vice-President of the Palghat Taluk Board.

No. 209.—Under section 20 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Subbaraya Velaji Rao Garu has been appointed, by election, as Vice-President of the Anantapur Taluk Board.

No. 210.—The President, District Board, Vizagapatam, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 180 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby removes from office M.Ry. Bolla Appadu, a member of the Bazam unjan panchayat, for having, without sufficient excuse, neglected for more than four consecutive months to be present at its meetings.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 211.—With the approval of the Governor in Council the District Board of Nellore hereby notifies, under section 88 of the Madras Local Boards Act, that, from 1st April 1909 (included), the toll-gate which is now situated in the second furlong of the 50th mile of Gudur-Venkatagiri road will be removed to a place in the first furlong of the same mile, 550 feet to the west of the present site.

With the sanction of the Governor in Council, it is hereby further declared under the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 87 of the said Act that payment of tolls at the aforesaid gate shall clear carriages, carts and animals at the toll-gate situated at Gudur on the second furlong of the 51th mile of the Great Northern road and also toll within the same period of twenty-four hours reckoned from sunrise to sunrise.

No. 212.—The following draft order vesting in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Madras, one acre of inam land in D. No. 667 in Pádivádu village, Tenáli taluk, Guntúr district, granted by Sistla Ramabrahma Sastri in favour of the Victoria Edward Choultry at Répalle is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft order will be taken into further consideration on or after 1st April 1909 :—

Draft Order.

Whereas M.R.Ry. Sistla Ramabrahma Sastri of Kúchinapúdi, Tenáli taluk, Guntúr district, has under section 6 (1) (b) of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, made an application for vesting in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Madras, one acre of inam land in D. No. 667 in Pádivádu village, Tenáli taluk, Guntúr district, granted by him in favour of the Victoria Edward Choultry at Répalle, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, doth hereby order and direct that the said property shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Madras and be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and to any rules which may from time to time be framed thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council) upon the trusts for the purposes and subject to the conditions set forth in a scheme under section 5 of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, for the administration of the said one acre of land.

No. 213.—The following draft of the scheme under section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, for the administration of one acre of inam land in D. No. 667 in Pádivádu village, Tenáli taluk, Guntúr district, granted by Sistla Ramabrahma Sastri in favour of the Victoria Edward Choultry at Répalle is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft scheme will be taken into further consideration on or after 1st April 1909:—

Draft Scheme.

Whereas M.R.Ry. Sistla Ramabrahma Sastri of Kúchinapúdi, Tenáli taluk, Guntúr district, has under section 5 (1) of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, made an application for the settlement of a scheme for the administration of one acre of inam land in D. No. 667 in Pádivádu village, Tenáli taluk, Guntúr district, granted by him in favour of the Victoria Edward Choultry at Répalle, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, doth hereby direct that the said property shall be administered by the Taluk Board of Guntúr and that the income derived from the said property shall be spent in feeding the poor on the 1st of January of every year in memory of the Coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII.

No. 214.—Under section 180 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council hereby delegates to Collectors of districts the power vested in him by section 117-M of that Act to sanction the proposals of Taluk Boards to notify that no person shall slaughter or permit to be slaughtered, or cut up or skin, or permit to be cut up or skinned, any cattle, sheep, goat or pig at any place in any town or village to be notified by name in the District Gazette, other than at a public slaughter-house provided by the Taluk Board, except with the written permission of the President.

No 215.—Under clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 250 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the taking of a quinquennial census in the three Hill Municipalities of Ootacamund, Coonoor and Kodaikanal. These rules will come into force in those Municipalities from 1st May 1909 :—

Census Rules.

(i) The Municipal Council may appoint any person or persons by name or in virtue of office to take, or aid in or supervise the taking of, the census within any specified local area within the limits of the municipality.

Persons so appointed shall be called "Census officers".

(ii) A declaration in writing, signed by the Chairman in this behalf, that any person has been duly appointed a Census officer for any local area shall be conclusive proof of such appointment.

(iii) (*a*) Every person in charge of a hospital, prison, or lock-up, or of any public, charitable, religious or educational institution;

(*b*) Every keeper or manager of any hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house or club; and

(*c*) Every occupant of immovable property, having at the time of taking the census not less than fifty persons employed under him on or in such property,

shall, if so required by the Municipal Council or by such officer as the Municipal Council may appoint in this behalf, perform such of the duties of a Census officer in relation to the persons, who at the time of taking the census are under his orders or charge, or inmates of his house, or present on or in such property, as such Council or officer may, by an order written, printed or lithographed, direct.

All the provisions of these rules relating to Census officers shall apply (so far as they are applicable) to all such persons, while performing such duties; and any person refusing or neglecting to perform any duty, which he is directed under this rule to perform, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under these rules and be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(iv) The Chairman of the Municipal Council may, by an order written, printed or lithographed, call upon all owners of land, tenure holders, farmers, or assignees of land revenue, to give such assistance as he needs towards the taking of a census of the persons, who are at the time of taking the census in the houses, part of houses or on lands of such owners, holders, farmers and assignees, as the case may be.

Such order shall specify the nature of the assistance required, and such owners, occupiers, holders, farmers, assignees, lessees or their agents shall be bound to obey it,

(v) Every Census officer may ask all such questions of all persons within the limits of the local area for which he is appointed as, by instructions issued in this behalf by the Municipal Council and published by public notice, he may be directed to ask.

(vi) Every person of whom any question is asked under the last preceding rule shall be legally bound to answer such question to the best of his knowledge or belief. Provided that no person shall be bound to state the name of any female member of his household: and that no woman shall be bound to state the name of her husband or deceased husband or her age or that of any female adult residing with her.

(vii) Every person occupying any house, hut, tenement, out-office, enclosure or other place shall allow the Census officers such access thereto as they may require for the purposes of the census and as, having regard to the customs of the country, may be reasonable.

(viii) Any Census officer may leave, or cause to be left, at any dwelling-house within the local area for which he is appointed, a schedule for the purpose of being filled up by the occupier of such house or of any specified part thereof, with such particulars, as the Municipal Council may direct regarding the persons present in such house or part thereof at the time of taking the census. When any such schedule has been so left, the occupier of the house or part to which it relates shall fill up the same to the best of his knowledge or belief, so far as regards the persons present in such house or part, as the case may be, at the time aforesaid and shall sign his name thereto, and, when so required, shall deliver the schedule, so filled up and signed, to the Census officer or to such person as he may direct. Any occupier of a dwelling-house or part thereof, who knowingly and without sufficient cause, fails to comply with the provisions of this rule or makes any false return hereunder, shall be punished for every such offence, with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(ix) Any Census officer, who, knowingly and without sufficient cause, disobeys the instructions published, puts any offensive or improper question, or makes any false return, shall be punished for every such offence, with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(x) Any person who refuses without sufficient excuse to answer any question, which may be lawfully asked under rule (v) of the above rules or who makes any false return to any Census officer, or who refuses or neglects to do anything required under these rules to be done by him, and for which no penalty is hereinbefore expressly provided, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to be punished with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

No. 216.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 11,062 square feet or ·254 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a road in the Bellary municipality.

2. A sketch of the houses is deposited in the office of the Collector of Bellary and will be open to inspection during office hours on working days.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, house or pramboke, with survey or patmah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Bellary district, Bellary taluk, Bellary municipality (IV ward).			
House—Village-site.			
Municipal, Nos. 442 and 443.	Jantanala Siddappa ..	South, Dargamma temple lane, east, Malti Subramia street; south, lane, west, house No. 441, Jantanala Bappa.	Sq. yr. 717
Do. No. 445.	Agasla Ramappa ..	North, lane and house No. 448, Patasi Sostaram; east, Malti Subramia street, south, house No. 446, Gadigi Maddappa and Chennappa, west, house No. 442, Patasi Sostaram.	1,195
Do. No. 446.	Gadigi Maddappa and Chennappa (minors—guardian Santamma)	North, house No. 445, Agasla Ramappa; east, Malti Subramia street; south, house No. 447, Kari Ramappa; west, house No. 441, Khaja Hyder Ali and Asadalli.	2,236
Do. No. 447 (portion)	Kari Ramppa (minor—guardian Hanuk Ammanna).	North, house No. 446, Gadigi Maddappa and Chennappa, east, Malti Subramia street; south, house No. 448, Gadigi Maddappa and Chennappa, west, house No. 442 (portion), Kari Ramppa.	4,031
Do. No. 448 and 449 (portions)	Gadigi Maddappa and Chennappa (minors—guardian Santamma).	North, house No. 447, Kari Ramppa; east, Malti Subramia street; south, house No. 450, Vasudeva Mudaliyar; west, house Nos. 418 and 449 (portions), Maddappa and Chennappa.	951
Do. No. 450 (portion).	Vasudeva Mudaliyar .	North, house No. 449, Gadigi Maddappa and Chennappa, east, Malti Subramia street, house Nos. 382 and 383, Khaja Muhammad Hyder Ali and Asadalli, west, house No. 450 (portion), Vasudeva Mudaliyar.	668
Do. No. 442.	Khaja Muhammad Hyder Ali and Khaja Asadalli	South, house No. 438, Vasudeva Mudaliyar, east, Malti Subramia street, south, Jamma Masjid street; west, house No. 383, Khaja Muhammad Hyder Ali and Asadalli.	458
Do. No. 383.	Do	North, house No. 130, Vasudeva Mudiliyar, east, house No. 382, Khaja Muhammad Hyder Ali and Asadalli; south, Jamma Masjid street, west, house No. 384, Khaja Muhammad Hyder Ali and Asadalli.	383
Do. No. 138.	Begum Zakeban Saul ..	North, east, house No. 407, Dargamma; south, Dargamma temple lane, west line.	183
		TOTAL ..	11,062 or ·254 acre.

No. 217.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·14 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the Local Fund Elementary school at Kangayam; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Erode, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Erode division, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, house or pramboke, with survey or patmah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Coimbatore district, Dharapuram taluk, Kangayam village.			
Nathan pramboke, S. No. 1799 C.	Kaliyana-sundaram	North, S. No. 1799 C east, Board school; south, Kangayam-Uday alpatti road, west, Rajendra-swami Aiyar's house.	ACRE. ·14

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No. 215.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 3,531 square yards be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for opening out congested areas; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Hospet, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, house or pormboke, with survey or patnash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
			Sq. Yds.
Bellary District. Kudligi Taluk. Kotur village.			
House, No. 343 ..	Gangamli	North, Kurimantin house, east, lane; south and west, open space	100
Do No. 1374 ..	Ramanakeri Buddavva ..	North, open space; east, road; south and west, open space.	21
Do. No. 1378 ..	Amakeri Jindin Saheb ..	North, open space; east, road; south and west, open space.	35
Do. No. 1378 ..	Myagulgeri Buddavva ..	North, east and south, open space; west, Khaja Saheb's house	32
Do. No. 1379 ..	Fakeera Saheb	North, Kadigera Hussain Saheb's house; east, south and west, lane.	10
Do. No. 1380 ..	Kadigera Hussain Saheb ..	North, Angadi Lada Saheb's house; east, lane; south, Fakeera Saheb's house; west, lane	62
Do. No. 1381 ..	Angadi Lada Saheb	North, Kadli Erappa's house; east, lane; south, Hussain Saheb's house; west, lane.	160
Do. No. 1383 ..	Kadli Erappa	North and east, lane; south and west, Lada Saheb's house.	21
Do. No. 1385 ..	Kunte Dadan Saheb	North, east, south and west, open spaces. ..	47
Do. No. 1344 ..	Do	Do do. .. .	18
Do. No. 1385 ..	Hadagali Fakeer Saheb ..	Do. do.	38
Do. No. 1388 ..	Tarakata Nagappa	Do. do.	37
Do No. 20 ..	Devarannani Siddabasappa ..	North, Gadda Siddalingappa's house; east, G Erappa's house; south, Siddabasappa's house; west, lane.	37
Do. No. 53 ..	Hanbarada Kuchinavva ..	North, her house; east, open space, south, lane; west, Gangada Kotrappa's house.	25
Do. No 39 ..	Gangada Kotrappa	North, Siddalingappa's house; east, open space; south, lane west, Gangada Basappa's house.	27
Do, No. 40 ..	Gangada Erappa	North, Siddabasappa's house; east, open space; south, Gadda Siddalingeppa's house; west, Siddabasappa's House.	44
Do. No. 83 ..	Hallegara Kali Kotrappa ..	North and east, lane; south Chennavira's house; west Patalanna's house	132
Do. No 84 ..	Mangenahalli Channanna ..	North, Nari Kotrappa's house; east, open space; south, Mayappa's house; west, Patalanna's house.	44
Do No 85 ..	Mariyakkala Mayappa ..	North, Channavva's house; east, open space; south, Mayappa's house; west, Patalanna's house.	41
Do. No. 102 ..	Sankari Durga Kalesh ..	North, Mayappa's house; east and south, open space; west, Kangappa's house	138
Do. No 109 ..	Kuri Channabasappa ..	North, open space, east, Sishoos, south, Angajhamppa's open space; west, open space.	87
Do. No. 117 ..	Kattahara Sarikharanna ..	North Gainasilli Easarappa's house, east, Kattagowd's house; south and west, lane	78
Do. No 118 ..	Kuri Channabasappa	North and east, lane; south, Siddapala Lingappa's house, west, Channabasappa's house.	60
Do. No. 167 ..	Patrada Hallappa	North, Patrada Basavanna's house; east, open space; south, Patrada Kattappa's house; west, Patrada Kattappa's house.	89
Do No 172 ..	Do. .. .	North, lane; east, Siddanna's house and Patrada Kattappa's house; south, Patrada Kattappa's house, west, Patrada Hankappayya's house.	87
Do. No. 124 ..	Kankana Guniga	North, open space; east and south, lane; west, Kogali Kadan Saheb's house.	70
Do. No. 217 ..	Karimatti	North and east, lane, south Gangappa's house; west, open space.	47
Do. No. 1358 ..	Hadagali Allagappa	North, east, south and west, open space ..	15
Do. No. 1360 ..	Hadagali Kadan Saheb ..	Do. do.	52
Do. No 1371 ..	Chalavadi Eshgavva	North and east, open space; south, Bangi Hussain Saheb's house, west open space.	10
Do. No. 1362 ..	Chalavadi Kutra	North, east, south and west, open space ..	18
Do. No 1363 ..	Chalavadi Sanganabasappa ..	North lane; east open space, south, lane; west, Chalavadi Basappa's house.	61
Do. No 1394 ..	Chalavadi Eeswra	North, lane; east Chalavadi Sangamlamppa's house; south, lane; west, Sangappa's house.	43
Do No 1396 ..	Do. Sangappa	North, open space; east, Hussain's house, south, Nimavva's house, west, open space.	182
Do No 1403 ..	Do. Kotrabasappa ..	North lane; east and south, open space; west, Siddappa's hut.	13

Description of land whether dry, town or puramboke, with survey or patnadi number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Military district, Kudlipi taluk, Kottur village—cont.			
House, No. 1397 ..	Chelavadi Seddappa ..	North, open space, and, Kotrabasappa's house; south and west, open space.	sq. yds. 71
Do. No. 1398 ..	Do. Muggappa ..	North, lane; east, open space; south, Ajjappa's house; west, Ajjappa's open space.	72
Do. No. 1401 ..	Do. Doregappa ..	North, his house; east and south, lane; west, his hut.	31
Do. No. 1402 ..	Do. do ..	North, Sangappa's house, east, lane, south and west, his hut.	61
Do. No. 1402 ..	Do. Nandappa ..	North, lane, east, Basappa's hut; south, lane; west, Doddu Veerappa's hut.	46
Do. No. 1403 ..	Do. Basava ..	North, lane; east, Gooliga's hut, south, lane; west, Sangiga's hut.	34
Do. No. 1404 ..	Do. Giriga ..	North, lane; east, open space, south, lane; west, Basava's hut.	39
Do. No. 1404-A ..	Do. Ganiga, son of Muthappa.	North, open space east, Nara Sahib's house; south, lane; west, open space.	31
Open space ..	Gangammanabatti Ajjappa ..	North, lane; east, Chelavadi Muggappa's house; south, his house; west, lane.	101
Do. ..	Chelavadi Muggappa and Durugappa.	North, Muthappa's house; east, Durugappa's hut; south, lane; west, Honnamma's house.	165
House, No. 1398 ..	Muniyakkala Muggappa ..	North, Muggappa's house, east and south, open space; west, Muggappa's house and Kuttiah's house.	91
		Total ..	2,431

As 219.—Under section 9 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·154 of an acre of land, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the eastern end of Arammanai road in the Periyakulam Municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Periyakulam is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the site may be seen in the office of the Tahsildar of Periyakulam at all times during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, whether dry, town or puramboke, with survey or patnadi number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Madura district, Periyakulam taluk, Kandaiyankottai village			
Nelloni puramboke, T. S. No. 1484	Nellan Odhan ..	North, T. S. No. 1394, east, T. S. No. 1618, south, road, west, public lane.	ACRE ·014
Do. No. 1895.	Alagan	North, T. S. No. 1894, east, T. S. Nos. 1864 and 1897; south, road; west, T. S. No. 1884.	·016
Do. No. 1896.	Palani, son of Kutti Subban ..	North, T. S. No. 1896, east, public lane; south, T. S. No. 1897; west, T. S. No. 1895.	·007
Do. No. 1897.	Pathi Subban Ammani ..	North, T. S. No. 1896 and public lane; east T. S. No. 1899; south, road, west, T. S. No. 1895.	·017
Do. No. 1898.	Palani, son of Andi ..	North, T. S. No. 1896; east, T. S. Nos. 1901 and 1900; south, road; west, T. S. No. 1897 and public lane.	·013
Do. No. 1900.	Chinnan Karuppan and Theelan	North, T. S. No. 1901, east, T. S. No. 1902; south, road; west, T. S. No. 1898	·029
No. No. 1901	Palani, son of Lakan ..	North, T. S. No. 1901; east, T. S. Nos. 1902 and 1899; south, T. S. No. 1900; west, T. S. No. 1899.	·007
Do. No. 1902.	Sivathanu and Ayalu ..	North, T. S. No. 1898; east, T. S. No. 1910 and public lane; south, road; west, T. S. Nos. 1900 and 1901.	·017
Do. No. 1910.	Arulan and others	South, public lane; east, T. S. No. 1911, south, road; west, T. S. No. 1902.	·028
Do. No. 1911.	Muthukaruppan	North, public lane; east T. S. No. 1912; south, road, west, T. S. No. 1910.	·013
Do. No. 1912.	Chinnakaruppan	North, public lane, east T. S. No. 1913, south, road, west T. S. No. 1911.	·007
Do. No. 1913.	Sadaya Rentan	North, public lane; east, street, south, road; west, T. S. No. 1912	·038
		Total .	·152

No. 220.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 39 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for sanitary improvements in the Ootacamund Main Bazaar; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coonoor, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the site is available for inspection at the office of the Chairman, Municipal Council, Ootacamund.

SCHEDULE

Municipal Door No.	Description of land, wet or dry, town or permanent No., with survey or patcash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	The Nilgiri district, Ootacamund taluk, Ootacamund municipality.			ACRE.
680	Govt., dry, E No. 246.	Ramasamy Nayudu ..	North, E No. 247; east, E, No. 249; south, E No. 248; west, lane.	00½
681 and 681 A.	Do. No. 61 ..	Mr. Sadasiva Mudaliar ..	North, lane; east, E. Nos. 78 and 82; south, road; west, E No. 80.	01½
1065 and 1065 A.	Do. No. 77 ..	Mr. Essof Sait Sahib ..	North, road; east, E. Nos. 78 and 82; south, lane; west, E. No. 76.	00½
1141 ..	Do. No. 15 ..	Hussain Sahib ..	North, E No. 43; east, lane; south, E No. 50; west, lane.	00½
1134 ..	Do. No. 30 ..	Baliga Row	North, E. No. 49; east, lane; south, E. No. 51; west, lane.	00½
1127 ..	Do. No. 48 ..	Buranjee Row	North E. No. 47; east, lane; south, E No. 50; west, lane.	00½
1128 ..	Do. No. 51 ..	Krishnaji Row ..	North, E. No 68; east, lane, south, road; west, lane.	00½
1130 ..	Do. No. 55 ..	Mrs. W. G Simon ..	Do. do.	
1214, 1215, 1216 and 1219.	Do. Nos. 20 and 21.	Moolwa Sahib	North, road; east, E. Nos. 18 A and 19, south, E. No. 69; west, E. Nos. 24 and 27.	02½
606	Govt., dry, E No. 153-1.	Abdul Gunny	North, E. No. 153, east, E. No. 152, south, E. No. 154; west, E. No. 152.	03½
607	Do. No. 138 ..	Abdul Kadir Sahib ..	North, E No. 154; east, lane; south, E no 157; west, E No 153-1.	04½
608	Do. No. 153-1..	Do. ..	North, E. No. 34 and and south, E No. 260; west, E. No. 151	02½
			Total ..	39

No. 221.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·0975 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for women and children's dispensary, Madura; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Madura is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the site is kept in the Taluk office for inspection during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, town or pramboke, with survey or patcash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Madura district, Madura taluk, 147, Sirumpatiyarai village.		ACRE.
Village-site pramboke, S No. 148-23 B/1 A 2.	Palaniandi Mudaliar ..	North, Kanthalu Muna Reegan's house; east, Annan pennamma Zamindar's house and Municipal vacant site; south, Ramah Muni Raghavathar's house; west, Ramiah Sundarayan and others' house.	·0100
Do.	Kanthalu Muna Reegan.	North, lane; east, Municipal vacant site; south, Balasubramania Pillai's house; west, owner's house.	·0100
Do	Do.	North, lane; east, owner's house; south, Ramiah Sundarayan and others' house; west, lane.	·0121
Do	Ramah Pagamai, Ramah Raman and Ramah Sundarayan.	North, Kanthalu Muna Reegan's house; east, Balasubramania Pillai's house south, Ramiah Muni Raghavathar's house; west, lane.	·0276
		Total ..	·0597

No. 222.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 46,490 square feet or 1·044 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for opening out the congested areas in Bellary town.

A sketch of the houses is deposited in the office of the Collector of Bellary and will be open to inspection during office hours on working days.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or pannaiboke, with survey or patimash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
			Sq. Ft.
Bellary District, Bellary taluk, Bellary municipality (II ward).			
House No. 264	Lakdivala Syed Sahib ..	North, lane leading to the ruined wall ; east, open space ; south, blind lane ; west, lane.	511
Do. No. 265	Bandinain Muhammad Ghouse.	North, lane ; east, lane and ruined well ; south, lane leading to ruined well ; west, lane.	450
Do. No. 266	Adoni Nanna Bhai	North, house No. 267, Bhai Sahib and lane ; east, house No. 268, Ajmoddin Sahib and lane ; south, house No. 269, Sundoor Chenda Sahib ; west, lane.	678
Do. No. 267	Bari Sahib ..	North and east, lane ; south, open place of house No. 264 ; west, lane.	646
Do. No. 268	Ajmoddin Sahib ..	North, open space of house No. 266 and lane ; east, lane ; south, house No. 269, Sundoor Chenda Sahib ; west, house No. 266, Adoni Nanna Bhai.	544
Do. No. 269	Sundoor Chenda Sahib ..	North, house No. 268, Ajmoddin Sahib house No. 266, Adoni Nanna Bhai ; east, lane ; south, blind lane No. 271 ; Piran Sahib ; west, lane.	741
Do. No. 270	Nanamma (Hussain Sahib.).	North, blind lane ; east and south, lane ; west, house No. 271, Piran Sahib.	152
Do. No. 271	Piran Sahib (Iyampa-ram Kawarappa, mortgagee).	South, house No. 269, Sundoor Chenda Sahib ; east, house No. 270, Nanamma and lane ; south and west, lane	488
Do. No. 272 and 273	Syed Ahmad	North, ruined well and open space ; east, south and west, lane	3,091
Ruined well ..	.. ..	North and east, lane ; south, house Nos. 272 and 273, Syed Ahmad ; west, open space of house No. 245, Bandinain Muhammad Ghouse.	..
House No. 274 ..	Pitter Mahaboob Sahib ..	North, house No. 275, Nemakal Madar Sahib, house No. 276, Punjari Hanmappa and house Nos. 271 and 273, Akbar Sahib ; east and south, open space of house No. 318 ; west, lane	754
Do. No. 275 ..	Nemakal Madar Sahib ..	North, lane ; east, house No. 276, Punjari Hanmappa ; south, lane and house No. 276, Pitter Mahaboob Sahib, west, lane	455
Do. No. 276 ..	Punjari Hanmappa (Iyampuram Kawarappa, mortgagee).	North, lane, east, house Nos. 276 and 277, Akbar Sahib ; south, house No. 274, Pitter Mahaboob Sahib ; west, house No. 275, Nemakal Madar Sahib.	448
Do. No. 277 and 278.	Akbar Sahib ..	North, lane and house No. 317, Dasaga Sahib, east, lane ; south, house No. 316, Sallori Sahib, etc., and house No. 274, Pitter Mahaboob Sahib ; west, house No. 276, Punjari Hanmappa.	2,540
Do. No. 278 ..	Kowsir Sahib (Khajana Subbanna-Mortgagee.)	North, house No. 314, Sadi Bi and Nabi Sahib ; east, house No. 314, Sadi Bi and Sabi Sahib and house No. 316, Muhammad Khan and Sufiana ; south, house No. 316, Muhammad Khan and Godvina and lane ; west, lane.	572
Do. No. 280 ..	Nemakal Madar Sahib ..	North, house No. 195, Muhammad Khaja ; east and south, lane, west, house No. 264 Ella Sahib.	840
Do. No. 281 ..	Handekara Piran Sahib ..	North, house No. 241, Manyar Sondoor Fakrudin ; east house No. 244, Gadiga Veerabhadrappa, son of Mareppa ; south, lane ; west, house No. 282, Bandivala Raja Sahib and lane.	965
Do. No. 282 ..	Bandivala Raja Sahib ..	North, house No. 238, Abdul Wahab and house No. 293, Manyar Sondoor Fakrudin , east, house No. 283, Bandivala Abdulla Sahib, south, lane, west, house No. 281, Handekara Piran Sahib.	1,320
Do. No. 283 ..	Bandivala Abdulla Sahib.	North, house No. 244 Bandivala Imam Sahib ; east, house No 245, Bandivala Raja Sahib ; south, lane ; west, house No. 284, Bandivala Dada Bhai.	991
Do. No. 284 ..	Bandivala Dada Bhai ..	North, house No. 247, Nanna Bhai alias Piran Sahib ; east, house No. 283, Bandivala Abdulla Sahib ; south, lane, west, house No. 285 Bandivala Mohidin Sahib.	864
Do. No. 285 ..	Bandivala Mohidin Sahib (Iyampuram Kawarappa, mortgagee).	North, house No. 286, Bandivala Mohidin sahib ; east, house No. 284, Bandivala Dada Bhai ; south and west, lane	666
Do. No. 286 ..	Bandivala Mohidin Sahib.	North, lane ; east, house No. 287, Nanna Bhai alias Piran Sahib ; south, house No. 285, Bandivala Mohidin Sahib ; west, lane.	813
Do. No. 287 .	Nanna Bhai alias Piran Sahib.	North, lane, east, house No. 288, Bandivala Imam Sahib ; south, house No. 284, Bandivala Dada Bhai and house No. 286, Bandivala Mohidin Sahib ; west, house No. 280, Bandivala Mohidin Sahib	814
Do. No. 288 ..	Bandivala Imam Sahib ..	North, lane, east, house No. 289 Abdul Wahab ; south, house No. 283, Bandivala Abdulla Sahib ; west, house No. 287, Nanna Bhai alias Piran Sahib.	846

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or peishkashu, with survey or patnaik number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Bellary district, Bellary taluk, Bellary municipality (II ward)—cont.			
			Sq. yr.
House No. 289 .	Abdul Wahab . .	North, lane; west, house No. 290, Tailor Abdul Karim and Ashikunnisa Letannna and house No. 291, Maniyar Sowdar Fakrudin; south, house No. 292, Bandivala Raja Sahib; west, house No. 288, Bandivala Imam Sahib.	444
Do. No. 290 . .	Tailor Abdul Kharim and Ashikunnisa Letannna.	North, lane; east, house No. 291, Maniyar Sowdar Fakrudin; south, house No. 291, Maniyar Sowdar Fakrudin and house No. 289, Abdul Wahab; west, house No. 289, Abdul Wahab.	884
Do. No. 291 . .	Maniyar Sowdar Fakrudin.	South lane, east, house No. 293, Gadigi Veerabhadrappa, son of Mareppa, and house No. 292, Devanana, south, house No. 281, Bandivala Pirsa Sahib and house No. 282, Bandivala Raja Sahib; west, house No. 290, Tailor Abdul Karim, Ashikunnisa alias Letannna and house No. 289, Abdul Wahab.	1,241
Do. No. 292 . .	Devanna . .	North and east, lane, south, house No. 293, Gadigi Veerabhadrappa, west, house No. 291, Maniyar Sowdar Fakrudin and lane.	726
Do. No. 293 . .	Gadigi Veerabhadrappa, son of Mareppa.	South, house No. 297, Devanna; east, lane and house No. 295 Sha Sahib; south, lane; west house No. 291, Hand kaya Pirsa Sahib and house No. 292, Maniyar Sowdar Fakrudin.	1,036
Do. No. 294 . .	Sha Sahib . .	North, lane; east house No. 295, Mahammad Khaja and house No. 296, Nemakal Madar Sahib, south, lane, west, house No. 293, Gadigi Veerabhadrappa son of Mareppa.	1,031
Do. No. 295 . .	Mahammad Khaja . .	North, lane, east, house No. 413, Jalal Sahib and house No. 314, Badali Pedi Sahib, south, lane and house No. 294, Sodali Nabi Sahib and house No. 296, Nemakal Madar Sahib, west, house No. 294, Sha Sahib.	775
Do. No. 296 . .	Hussain Sahib . .	North, house No. 304, Haroon Sahib and house No. 298, Hussain Sahib; east, house No. 307, Muslim Sahib; south lane; west, house No. 297, Hasnee Pirsa and house No. 295 Hussain Sahib.	835
Do. No. 297 . .	Hussain Pirsa . .	North, house No. 301, Kamalsal Nasna Khal and house No. 302, Hussain Sahib, east, house No. 305, Hussain Sahib and house No. 296, Hussain Sahib, south and west, lane.	771
Do. No. 298 . .	Ram Lal	North, blind lane; east, house No. 299, Ram Lal; south, blind lane house No. 404, Nagne Bhai, west, lane.	817
Do. No. 299 . .	Do.	North, lane and house No. 300, Devamma, east, house No. 303, Khajamiah; south, blind lane; west, house No. 298, Ram Lal, blind lane and house Nos. 300 & 301, Devamma.	638
Do. No. 300 . .	Devamma . . .	North house No. 301, Devamma; east, house No. 299, Ram Lal; south, blind lane; west, lane.	467
Do. No. 301 . .	Do . . .	North, house No. 300, Devamma, east house No. 299, Ram Lal; south, house No. 304, Devamma; west, lane.	440
Do. No. 302 . .	Do.	North and east, lane; south, house No. 301, Devamma; west, lane.	154
Do. No. 303 . .	Khajamiah	North, east and south, lane, west, house No. 299, Ram Lal.	747
Do. No. 304 . .	Nasna Bhai	North, house No. 298, Ram Lal, east, lane and house No. 305, Mastry Hussain Sahib; south, house No. 306, Mastry Hussain Sahib and house No. 307, Hussain Pirsa, west, lane.	469
Do. No. 305 . .	Mastry Hussain Sahib . .	North, blind lane, east, house No. 306, Hussain Sahib and house No. 304, Hussain Sahib, south, house No. 297, Hussain Pirsa and house No. 296 Hussain Sahib; west, house No. 304, Nagne Bhai.	276
Do. No. 306 . .	Do.	North, blind lane, east, house No. 404, Venkal Pirsa Sahib and house No. 313, Devaji Hussain Sahib, south, house No. 307, Muslim Sahib and house No. 296, Hussain Sahib; west, house No. 305, Mastry Hussain Sahib and blind lane.	352
Do. No. 307 . .	Muslim Sahib	North, house No. 308, Hussain Sahib; east, house No. 324, Devaji Hussain Sahib and house No. 312, Khaddipudi Hussain Sahib; south, blind lane; west, house No. 296, Hussain Sahib.	346
Do. No. 308 . .	Venkal Pirsa Sahib . .	North, blind lane, east and south house No. 416, Devaji Hussain Sahib; west, house No. 306, Hussain Sahib and lane.	852
Do. No. 309 . .	Chukala Mudalappa . .	North and east, lane, south, house No. 310, Devaji Hussain Sahib; west, blind lane.	645
Do. No. 310 . .	Devaji Hussain Sahib (Kallamallappa and Gadigi Veerabhadrappa, mortgagees).	North, house No. 309, Mudalappa and lane; east, lane and house No. 311, Poolamma Rajamma and house No. 312, Khaddipudi Hussain Sahib; south, house No. 311, Poolamma Rajamma and house No. 312, Khaddipudi Hussain Sahib, west house No. 308, Mastry Hussain Sahib and house No. 307, Muslim Sahib.	1,113
Do. No. 311 . .	Poolamma Rajamma (Ram Lal, mortgagee).	North, house No. 310, Devaji Hussain Sahib and lane; east, lane, south, house No. 312, Khaddipudi Hussain Sahib; west, house No. 310, Devaji Hussain Sahib.	336

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or paimash number	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
			sq. yr.
Bellary district, Bellary taluk, Bellary municipality (II ward)—cont			
House, No 311 ..	Khaddipudi Hussain Sahib.	North, house No 311, Pochamma Rajamma and house No 310, Pavalji Hussain Sahib; east, lane and house No 310, Jalal Sahib; south, house No 313, Jalal Sahib third lane; west, house No 307, Mastan Sahib and house No 310, Pavalji Hussain Sahib	828
Do. No 313 ..	Jalal Sahib	North, house No 312, Khaddipudi Hussain Sahib; east, lane; south, house No. 314, Badi Ba Nabi Sahib and lane; west, lane and house No. 295, Muhammad Khaja and house No 312 Khaddipudi Hussain Sahib	816
Do. No 314 ..	Badibi and Nabi Sahib .	North, house No 313, Jalal Sahib and house No. 295, Muhammad Khaja; east, house No 315, Muhammad Khan and Goodiana and lane; south house No 279, Kasim Sahib and house No 315, Muhammad Khan and Goodiana; west, third lane and house No 295, Muhammad Khaja and house No. 279, Kasim Sahib.	1lb
Do. No. 315 ..	Muhammad Khan and Goduma.	North, house No 276 Kasim Sahib and house No 314, Badi Bi Nabi Sahib lane; east, house, south house No. 316, Ismal Sahib and lane; west, lane and house No 279, Kasim Sahib and house No. 314, Badi Bi and Nabi Sahib	1,404
Do. No. 316 ..	Ismal Sahib . ..	North, house No 315, Muhammad Khan and Goodiana; east, lane, south, house No. 317, Dastagir Sahib; west, lane.	720
Do No 317 ..	Pattagir Sahib ..	North, house No 318, Ismal Sahib; east, lane; south, house Nos 278 and 279, Akbar Sahib; west, lane.	408
Do No. 318 A ..	Ediga Anjanappa .	North, house Nos. 277 and 318, Akbar Sahib; east, lane; south, house No 318 B. Gaffar Sahib; west, house No 318 B, Gaffar Sahib	252
Do. No 318 B ..	Gaffar Sahib and Alli Sahib (guardian Hussain Bi) and Hanchinta Pirae Sahib, sowkg pot	North, house Nos 277 and 278, Akbar Sahib, house No 276 Mahaboob Sahib, east, house No. 318 A, Ediga Anjenappa and lane, south, lane, west, house No 276, Pitar Mahaboob Sahib and lane, temple with well	4,788
		Total ..	66,193 or 1 044 acres.

No. 223.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·1 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the play ground of the Local Fund Boys' school, Madakasira; and, under sections 5 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Penukonda, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Penukonda, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or paimash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Anantapur district, Madakasira taluk, Madakasira village			acre.
Village-site, poramboke, S. Nos. 136 and 137.	Zella Sabhaya and Kannan Sana Kan.	North, main road, east, Local Fund Boys' school, south, Local Fund road; west, Pam pathi Kan's compound wall and margosa tree, pial and open space of Shivanna and Subbanna	1

No. 224.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 15,381 square feet or ·353 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a road in the Bellary Municipality.

2. A sketch of the houses is deposited in the office of the Collector of Bellary, and will be open to inspection during office hours on working days.

SCHEDULE

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or paimash number	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Bellary district, Bellary taluk, Bellary municipality (IV ward).		Sq. Yr.
House No. 843 ..	Gantralla Ramappa ..	North, No. 704, Gantralla Ramappa; east, No. 660, Ayula Bheemakka; south, Jumma Masjid street; west, No. 654, Gantralla Ramappa.	196
Do. No. 654 ..	Do. ..	North, Nos. 656 and 704, Gantralla Ramappa; east, No. 661, Gantralla Ramappa; south, Jumma Masjid street; west, Allamvandla lane *alias* Kotrki Nagappa lane.	491
Do. No. 656 ..	Do. ..	North and east, No. 704, Gantralla Ramappa; south, No. 841, Gantralla Ramappa and Allamvandla lane *alias* Kotrki Nagappa lane; west, Allamvandla lane *alias* Kotrki Nagappa lane.	465
Do. No. 704 ..	Do. ..	North, house No. 666, Jolada Maruda Siddappa and No. 703, Gantralla Ramappa; east lane No. 705, Gantralla Ramappa and No. 660, Ayula Bheemakka; south, house No. 650 Ayula Bheemakka, and Nos. 651, 654 and 655, Gantralla Ramappa; east, No. 656, Gantralla Ramappa and Allamvandla lane *alias* Kotrki Nagappa lane.	4,004
Do. No. 703 ..	Do. ..	North, house No. 702, Sivadara Siddamanah; east, house No. 704, Gantralla Ramappa; south, lane No. 704, Gantralla Ramappa; west, Allamvandla lane *alias* Kotrki Nagappa's lane.	174
Do. No. 702 ..	Jantkunta Jolada Maruda Siddappa.	North, house Nos. 657 and 702, Sivadara Siddaramanah; east, house No. 703, Gantralla Ramappa; south, house No. 704, Gantralla Ramappa; west, Allamvandla lane *alias* Kotrki Nagappa's lane.	384
Do. Nos. 657 and 702.	Sivadara Siddaramanah ..	North, lane; east, Sivavandla lane; south, house No. 704, Gantralla Ramappa and house No. 656, Joladamaruda Siddappa; west, Allamvandla lane *alias* Kotrki Nagappa's lane.	841
Do. No. 701 ..	Do. ..	North, house No. 700, Sivadara Gurupadiah; east, Sivavandla lane; south, lane; west, house No. 656, Dasari Sankara Basappa.	736
Do. No. 700 ..	Sivadara Gurupadiah ..	North, house No. 699, Allada Eraiah and Sivavandla lane; east, Sivavandla lane; south, house No. 701, Sivadara Siddaramaiah; west, house No. 656, Dasari Sankara Hanumappa.	630
Do. No. 699 ..	Allada Eraiah	North, Sivavandla lane; east, Sivavandla and house No. 701, Sivadara Gurupadiah; south, house No. 700, Sivadara Gurupadiah; west, house No. 656, Tugari Eraiah.	2,142
Do. No. 697 (portion.)	Sivadara Gurupadiah ..	North, Lalband Syed Sahib; east, Sivavandla lane; south, blind lane and house No. 698, Gogari Eraiah; west house No. 697 portion Sivadara Gurupadiah.	2,614
Do. No. 696 ..	Lalband Syed Sahib ..	North and east, lane; south, house No. 697, Sivadara Gurupadiah; west, house No. 695, Tadapatri Hussain Sahab.	462
Do. No. 697 ..	Lalband Saduruddin Sahib.	North and east Lalband lane, south, lane; west, house No. 696, Amin Sahib.	2,172
Do. No. 680 ..	Lalband Amin Sahib ..	North, Lalband lane, east, Lalband lane and house No. 687, Lalband Saduruddin; south, lane, west, house No. 681, Chakala Pedda Hanumanthu, house No. 698, Saleti Muhammad sahib and Lalband lane.	1,905
Do. No. 685 ..	Chakala Pedda Hanumanthu.	North, Lalband lane; east, house No. 687 Lalband lane and Amin Sahib, south, house No. 683, Saleti Muhammad Sahib; west, house No. 684, Chakala Chinna Hanumanthu.	714
		Total ..	15,341 or 3·53 acres.

No. 235.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 81 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a Travellers' bungalow at Chatrapur; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Berhampur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the Revenue Divisional office, Berhampur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or paimash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Ganjam district, Berhampur taluk, 320 Pati Angalpur village.		ACRE.
Dry, No. 76 A-1 ..	Gonda Nakulo	North, road; east, S. No. 74; south, S. No. 77; west, S. No. 76 A-2.	·81

No. 226.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 12,220 square feet or 281 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a road in the Bellary municipality.

2 A sketch of the houses is deposited in the office of the Collector of Bellary and will be open to inspection during office hours on working days.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, house or pucca house, with survey or patnam number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up
		Bellary district, Bellary taluk, Bellary municipality (27 wards).	sq. ft.
House, No. 2462 ..	Khaddipadi Jambanna ..	North and east, house No. 2464 Modi Maraappa, Bhadrappa and Bhogappa, south, Car street; west, house No. 2462, Khaddipadi Jambanna.	121
Do. No. 2466 ..	Modi Maraappa, Modi Bhadrappa and Modi Bhogappa.	North, house No. 1347, Modi Maraappa, Bhadrappa and Bhogappa, and house No. 1468, Mindanam Veerabhadrappa east, lane; south, Car street, west, houses Nos. 2461 and 2462, Khaddipadi Jambanna.	846
Do. No. 1012 ..	Do do	North, house No. 1011, Luvvi Dodappa; east, lane; south, lane and house No. 1469, Modi Maraappa, Bhadrappa and Bhogappa, west, house No. 1459, Mindanam Veerabhadrappa.	90
Do. No. 1341 ..	Luvvi Dodappa ..	North, house No. 1346, Luvvi Dodappa; east, lane, south, house No. 1342, Modi Maraappa Bhadrappa and Bhogappa, west, house No. 1030, Mindanam Veerabhadrappa.	161
Do. No. 1349 ..	Do ..	North, house No. 1304, Mindanam Veerabhadrappa, east, lane, south, house No. 1341, Luvvi Dodappa, west, house No. 1350, Mindanam Veerabhadrappa.	170
Do. No. 1359 ..	Mindanam Veerabhadrappa	North and east, lane, south, house No. 1363 Mindanam Veerabhadrappa and house No. 1340, Luvvi Dodappa east, house No. 1295, Mindanam Veerabhadrappa.	65d
Do. No. 1360 ..	Do do.	North, lane, east house No. 1359, Mindanam Veerabhadrappa, and house Nos. 1364 and 1341, Luvvi Dodappa and house No. 1342 Modi Maraappa, Bhadrappa and Bhogappa, south, house No. 1469, Modi Maraappa, Bhadrappa and Bhogappa, and house No. 2462, Khaddipadi Jambanna; west, house No. 1307, Bachayya.	1,76d
Do. No. 1339 ..	Gadigi Veerabhadrappa, son of Maraappa.	North, blind lane, east and south, lane, west, house No. 1338, Mitai Sangamma and Karibasanna.	736
Do. No. 1338 ..	Mitai Sangamma and Karibasanna, guardian Akki Lewarappa(father).	North, blind lane east, house No. 1339, G. Veerabhadrappa; south, lane; west, house No. 1337, G. Krishnamoorti Rao.	741
Do. No. 1335 ..	Sunda Srinivasa Rao ..	North, Kewar Bazar; east, lane; south, blind lane; west, house No. 1344, of Krishnamoorti Rao.	667
Do. No. 1334 ..	G. Krishnamoorti Rao ..	North, house Bazar, east, house No. 1335, S. Srinivasa Rao, south, blind lane and house No. 1337, G. Krishnamoorti Rao; west, house No. 1333, G. Krishnamoorti Rao.	1,147
Do. No. 1349 ..	Ranganayakulu Nayudu (Kumati Deja Sabha Bhatta, mortgagee)	North, house No. 662, Begum Dannavani, east, lane; south, Kewar bazar, west, house No. 1241, Ranganayakulu.	677
Do. No. 962 ..	Ranganaval ..	North, house No. 942, Ratti Siddaramakka; east, lane; south, house No. 1240, Ranganayakulu; west, house No. 1241, Ranganayakulu, and house No. 950, Attai Dodda Bhappa.	777
Do. No. 962 ..	Ratti Siddaramakka ..	North, house No. 961, Hirada Amaravva; east, lane; south, house No. 963, Rangaswami, west, house No. 949, Attai Dodda Bhappa.	973
Do. No. 961 ..	Karri Bamppa, minor, guardian Hirada Amaravva	North, lane and Dasari Durgamma; east, lane, south, house No. 962, Ratti Siddaramakka; west, house No. 959 Attai Dodda Bhappa.	535
Do. No. 960 ..	Dasari Durgamma ..	North, house No. 958, Sindigi Uddamppa; east, lane; south house No. 961, Amaravva and house No. 959, Attai Dodda Bamppa; west, house No. 958, Attai Dodda Bamppa and lane.	421
Do. No. 959 ..	Sindigi Uddamppa ..	North and east, lane, south, house No. 960, Dasari Durgamma; west, lane.	61d
Do. No. 972 ..	Boggunayya and Ramana Bobayya	North, Jumna masjid street; east, house No. 973, Putam Sankarana, south, house No. 971, Guddar Venkanna, west, lane.	821
Do. No. 971 ..	Guddar Venkanna ..	North, lane and house No. 970, Boggunayya and Ramayya; east house No. 973, Putam Sankarana and house No. 970, Bali Veerabhadrappa, south house No. 970, Bali Veerabhadrappa and lane; west, lane.	570
Do. No. 970 (portion).	Bali Veerabhadrappa ..	North, house No. 971, Guddar Venkanna; east, house No. 970 (portion) Bali Veerabhadrappa; south, house No. 969 Jira Ramma, west, lane	140
Do. No. 969 (portion).	Jira Ramma	North, house No. 970, Bali Veerabhadrappa; east, house No. 969 (portion) Jira Ramma, south lane and house No. 946, Lakshappa, west, lane	591
Do. No. 1337 ..	G. Krishnamoorti Rao ..	North, lane, east, house No. 1336, Sangamma and Karibasanna, south, Chowdai Ayyanna and Tatabhajanavirappa, west, house No. 1338, G. Krishnamoorti Rao.	464
		Total ..	12,220 or of an acre

No. 227.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 20,309 square feet or ·467 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for opening the congested areas in the Bellary Municipality.

2. A sketch of the house is deposited in the office of the Collector of Bellary, and will be open to inspection during office hours on working days.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or peramboke, with survey or patnath number.	Name of owner or occupier	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
		Bellary district, Bellary taluk, Bellary municipality (II ward)—contd.	
		Houses—Village-site.	sq. yr.
House No. 42 ..	Shali Sahib	North, house No. 41, Rangandha Modaliyar, east, lane; south, lane and house No. 43, Shali Sahib; west, tank bund	1,872
Do. No. 43 ..	Do.	North, house No. 42, Shali Sahib and tank bund, east, lane and house No. 44, Subba Lal, south, open space and house No. 46, Dhadia Bhai; west, tank bund	1,076
Do. No. 44 ..	Subba Lal (guardian Kalamiruber).	North, open space, east and south, lane; west, house No. 43, Shali Sahib	226
Do. No. 45 ..	Pillamma Dhadia Bhai (Shali Sahib, mortgagee)	North, house No. 44, Shali Sahib, east, open space and lane; south, tank bund and house No. 46; west, tank bund	810
Do. No. 46 ..	Shikamma	North, house No. 43, Dhadia Bhai, east, open space, south, open space and house No. 47, Shali sahib, west, tank bund	261
Do. No. 47 ..	Shali Sahib	North, tank bund and house No. 46 Shikamma, east, open space and house No. 48, Imam Sahib, south, house No 48, Imam Sahib, west, tank bund	327
Do. No. 48 ..	Bildara Imam Sahib ..	North, open space and house No. 47 Shali Sahib; east, house No. 49, Sitar Sahib, south, houses Nos. 50 and 51 (northern) Mahabub, west, tank bund,	403
Do. No. 49 ..	Sitar Sahib	North, open space and house No. 48, Shikamma, east, house No. 70, Mahabub Basha, south, houses Nos. 50 and 51, (Northern) Mahabub; west, house No. 48, Imam Sahib and open space.	645
Do. No. 50 ..	Shikamma	North, open space and lane, east, house No. 71, Maniyara Mahabub Sahib, etc., and house No. 70, Mahabub Basha; south, house No. 51, Sitar Sahib; west, open space.	470
Open yard and latrine.	Shikamma Sitar Sahib Beldar Imam Sahib, Shali Sahib and Pillamma Dhadia Bhai.	North, house No. 49, Shali Sahib and lane; east, lane, house No. 50, Shikkama and house No. 19, Sitar Sahib; south, house No. 51 Sitar Sahib and house No. 48, Imam Sahib; west, house No. 46, Dhadia Bhai house No. 45, Shikamma and house No. 47, Shali Sahib,	880
Ruined house ..	Shali Sahib	North, lane; east, house No. 51, Rangasayakula Nayudu; south, open space, west, lane	245
House No. 51 ..	Rangasayakula Nayudu (Kowuti Raja Subba Shetu, mortgagee).	North, lane; east, house No. 52, Rangasayakula Nayudu and lane; south, house No. 71, Maniyara Hussain Sahib, etc., west, open space and the ruined house of Shali Sahib	950
Do. No. 52 ..	Do. do.	North lane; east, house of Tellikeruppa, south, house No. 71, Maniyara Mahabub Sahib, etc., west, house No. 51, Rangasayakula Nayudu and lane.	3,468
Do. No. 70 ..	Cholamakur Sannappa ..	North, open yard of Madara Nagappa and Tellikeruppa, east, open space; south and west, house No 71, Maniyar Mahabub Sahib, etc	752
Do. No. 71 ..	Maniyara Mahabub Sahib and Ghous Sahib and Mahabub	North, houses Nos. 52 and 51, Rangasayakula, house No 70, Cholamakur Sannappa and open yards of Nagappa and Tellikeruppa, east, open space and house No 50, Cholamakur Sannappa, south, house No 72, Sultan Sahib and house No 70, Mahabub Basha, west, house No. 50, Sikkamma.	1,892
Do. No. 72 ..	Sultan Sahib	North, house No. 71, Maniyara Mahabub Sahib, etc; east, open space and house No. 73, Sultan Sahib; south, houses Nos. 73 and 76, Sultan Sahib, west, house No. 70, Mahabub Basha.	838
Houses Nos. 73 and 74.	Do.	North, house No. 74, Sultan Sahib, east, open space; south and west, house No. 75, Sultan Sahib	518
House No. 75 ..	Do.	North, houses Nos. 72 and 74, Sultan Sahib, east, house No. 74, Sultan Sahib, open space, house No. 76, Asherkana; south, house No. 76, Asherkana, lane, house No 77, Maniyar Hussain Sahib and house No. 76, Maniyar Abdulkana; west, house No 70, Mahabub Basha, house No 77, Maniyar Hussain Sahib.	1,030
Do. No. 77 ..	Maniyar Hussain Sahib ..	North house No 75, Sultan Sahib; east, house No 74, Sultan Sahib and lane; south, lane, west, house No 78, Maniyar Abdul Karim	836
Do. No. 78 ..	Maniyar Abdul Karim (Ghaziam Khajabu).	North, house No. 75, Sultan Sahib; east, house No. 77, Maniyar Hussain Sahib and lane; south, lane, west, house No. 76, Mahabub Basha.	339

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or pormboke, with survey or patnah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Bellary district, Bellary taluk, Bellary municipality (II ward)—cont.			
		Houses—Village site—cont.	
			sq. ft.
House No. 79	Syed Mahabub Basha ..	North, house No. 71, Mariyar Mahabub Sahib, etc.; east, houses Nos. 77 and 76, Sultan Sahib and house No. 75, Abdul Kadir; south, lane; west, house No. 66, Shekamma, house No. 42, Sitar Sahib, houses Nos. 80 and 81, Madar Sahib and Mahabubi.	1,078
Houses Nos. 80 and 81 (Northern portion)	Mahabubi, widow of Abdul Khadir Sahib.	North, house No. 82, Imam Saheb, and house No. 49, Sitar Sahib; east, house No. 79, Mahabub Basha; south, houses Nos. 80 and 81, Madar Sahib; west, tank bund.	1,510
Do. Nos. 81 and 81 (Southern portion)	Mahabub Madar Sahib ..	North, houses Nos. 80 and 81, Mahabubi; east, house No. 79, Mahabub Basha and lane; south, lane and house of Mahabubi; west, tank bund and lane.	1,672
House (without number).	Mahabubi, widow of Abdul Khadir Sahib.	North, houses Nos. 80 and 81, Madar Sahib; east and south, lane; west, tank bund.	196
		Total ..	22,363 or ·467 of an acre

No. 228.—Under section 9 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·08 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing a slaughter-house at Kadiyamallur; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sermadevi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or pormboke, with survey or patnah number	Name of owner or occupier	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up
Tinnevelly district, Tenkasi taluk, Kadiyamallur village			
Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 1d.	Nagar Mira Tavagan, Moideen-pillai Tavagan, Nagar Mira Tavagan and Moideenpillai Tavagan.	North, S. No. 8, east, S. No. 18; south and east, S. No. 10.	acre. ·08

No. 229.—Under section 5 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·08 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Union office at Gopalpur; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Berhampur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the Revenue Divisional office, Berhampur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or pormboke, with survey or patnah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Ganjam district, Berhampur taluk, No. 344 Gopalpur village.			
Pormboke village site, S. No. 221 A, door No. 400.	Kuda Venkatanarasu ..	North, a tiled house belonging to Pallabelo Narasimhulu; east, high road; south, a Government foot-path; west, a vacant site belonging to Kanjibanal Sahib.	acre. ·08

No 230.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 16·39 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the town improvement in the Coimbatore Municipality; and, under sections 8 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Head-quarters division, Coimbatore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the lands is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Head-quarters division, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, house or pasturage, with survey or patnam number	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Coimbatore district, Coimbatore taluk, Coimbatore village.			
Ward No. 7, Block No 3 (Chuckler's Street, existing houses)			
Thatched house and vacant site, No. 133.	Kanna and Rengan, sons of Maruda Virar	North, No. 171; south, No. 135; east, No. 132; west, No 134	sq. ft. 1,618
Tiled house and vacant site, No. 134	Kongu, son of Thottan ..	North, No. 171; south, Nos. 135 and 142; east, No 133; west, 114	2,721
Vacant site, No. 172.	Veddikkara Karan, son of Ellan.	North, No. 188; south, No. 171; east, No 132; east, No. 170.	1,176
Thatched house and vacant site, No 173.	Tharumalai, wife of Thottan	North, No. 188; south, No. 172; east, No. 170; west, No 174.	532
Vacant site, No. 170.	Rengan, Mari and Maran, sons of Kalan	North, No. 188; south, No. 171; east, No. 174; east, No. 176.	920
Tiled house and vacant site, No 176	Nagi, wife of Rengan ..	North, No. 188; south, No 171; east, No. 178; west, No. 177	1,128
Thatched house and vacant site, No 177.	Rengan, son of Karuan, Sarmal and Sankaran, sons of Kalan	North, No. 188; south, No. 172; east, No 176; west, No. 178.	1,221
Thatched house, No. 178.	Vellan, son of Konan ..	North, No 188; south, No 171; east, No. 177; west, No. 179.	510
Thatched house and vacant site, No. 119.	Rengan, son of Sona Varan ..	North, No. 188; south, No 171; east, No 178; west, No 180	813
Tiled house, thatched house and vacant site, No. 180.	Girlamma, wife of Krishnan ..	North, No. 188; south, No. 171; east, No. 179; west, No 181.	1,324
Thatched house and vacant site, No. 181.	Rengan son of Konan ..	North, No. 171; south, No. 159; east, No 180; west, No. 182	710
Do. No. 182	Nagan, son of Viran	North, No. 171, south, No 159; east, No. 181; west, No. 183.	518
Tiled house and vacant site, No. 191.	Rengan, son of Kallan .	North, No 188; south, No 171; east, No. 189; west, No. 192	1,142
Thatched house and vacant site No 193.	Angan, son of Nanjan ..	North, No. 171; south, No 159; east, No. 192; west, No 194.	908
Do. No. 194.	Vellan and Nagan, sons of Appan	North, No. 171; south, Nos. 189 and 169; east, No 193; west, No 164.	1,295
Tiled house and vacant site, No 192	Kanna Rengan, son of Kannan.	North No. 188; south, No. 173; east, No. 191; west, No. 193.	937
Thatched house and vacant site No. 195	Rangan, E Rangan and Muragan, sons of Monnan.	North No. 174; south, No. 169; east, No. 191; west, No 196.	1,407
Tiled house, thatched house and vacant site, No 198	Rengan, son of Ellan and Selual, wife of Ellan	North, No. 156; south, No. 171; east, No. 192; west, No. 194.	1,669
Do. No. 200.	Maran, Rengan and Palani, sons of Kalan	North, No. 171; south, No. 168. east, No. 195; west, Nos. 197 and 198.	1,672
Thatched house, No. 194	Veeran, son of Thambu Thevan.	North No 180, south, No. 171; west, No. 193; west, No. 195.	709
Tiled house and vacant site, No. 196.	Karan, son of Ellan	North, No. 196; south, No. 173; east, No. 195; west, No. 173	848
Thatched house, No 197	Kulhu Rengan, son of Kulhu .	North No 171, south, No. 198, east, No. 196; west, No 276	888
Do. No. 198	Rengan, son of Sona Varan ..	North, No. 197; south, No. 169; east, No. 196; west, No. 170	993
Tiled house and thatched house, No 187.	Thanni Viran, son of Duma ..	North, No 197; south, No. 180. east, No. 189; west, No. 170.	1,813
Thatched house, No. 188.	Lakshmanan, son of Pazetta ..	North, No 197; south, No 186, east, No. 189; west, No 187	589
Thatched house and vacant site, No 189	Kullan Rengan, son of Kullan.	North, No 197; south, No. 188; east, No. 190; west, No 189	9,464
Do. No. 190.	Rengan, son of Koppan ..	North, No 197; south, No 188; east, No. 191; west, No 190.	667
Vacant site, No 191.	Govindan, son of Alyalan .	North, No. 197; south, No 189, east, No. 192; west, No 190	1,473
Tiled house and vacant site, No 192.	Gurunadi, son of Aryalan ..	North, No. 197, south, No 190; east, No. 193, west No. 191.	1,895
Thatched house and vacant site, No 193	Rengan, son of Gnana and Muniran, son of Kuruppan.	North, No 197; south, No. 192; east, No 194; west, No. 192	1,690
Do. No 194	Rengan, son of Gnana . ..	North, No. 197; south, No. 194. east, No 195; west, No. 193.	774

Description of land, wet or Dry, Name as pattabook, with survey or puttah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Coimbatore district, Coimbatore taluk, Coimbatore village—*contd.*			
Ward No. 7 block No. 3, (Chaukidar's street, existing houses)—*contd.*			
			Sq. yds.
Thatched shed and vacant site No. 193	Samuel, son of Krishnan ..	North, No 197; south, No. 195, east, No. 192, west, No. 196.	1,224
Vacant site, No. 198.	Sennappi, son of Kuruva, Rengan and Sevugan, sons of Kuruva, Sennappi, son of Kuruva.	North, No. 200; south, No. 197; east, No. 192; west, No. 199.	432
Thatched house and vacant site, No. 199	Do ..	North, No 200; south, No. 197; east, No. 195; west, No. 200.	576
Do. No 200	Raman, son of Kuppan ..	North, No 210; south, Nos. 198 and 199; east, No. 198; west, No. 201.	419
Do. No 201.	Moran, son of Ovan	North, No 210; south, No. 197; east, Nos. 199 and 200; west, No. 202.	841
Tiled house and thatched house, No. 202	Varusanai and Ramayan, sons of Ramen.	North, No. 210, south, No. 197; east, No 201, west, No. 203.	2,028
Do. No. 203	Rengan, son of Muthan ..	North, No 210; south, No. 197, east, No. 202; west No 205.	2,541
Do. No 204	Kadiri, son of Sadayan ..	North, No 210; south, No 197; east, No. 205; west, No. 205.	1,515
Thatched house and vacant site, No 205	Pongah, son of Ramen ..	North, No 210; south, No. 197; east, No. 204; west, No 207.	962
Tiled house, thatched house and vacant site, No. 207.	Balan, son of Ramen	North, No. 210; south, No 197; east, No. 206; west, No. 208.	1,715
Thatched house and vacant site, No 208.	Pongali, son of Raman ..	North, No 210; south, No 197; east, No. 207, west, No 209	1,115
Do. No 209.	Raman, son of Ramen ..	North, No. 210; south, No 197; east, No 208, west No 170.	1,224
Do. No. 224, east.	Pongali, son of Raman ..	North, No 238; south, No. 210; east, No. 238; west, No. 224.	1,215
Do. No 226.	Marnden, son of Obili and Velai, son of Palani.	North, Nos 230 and 232; south, No 210, east, No 230, west, No. 226.	567
Do. No 230.	Ayyal, wife of Mar nduand Ovan, son of Obili.	North, Nos. 231 and 238; south, Nos. 233 and 210; east, No. 232; west, No 229.	840
Do. No. 228.	Rengi, wife of Ovan	North, No. 238, south, No. 230; east, No 229, west, No. 229.	660
Do. No. 225.	Rengan, son of Obili	North, Nos. 227 and 229, south, No. 210; east, No 225, west, No 230	732
Do. No. 226.	Pongali, son of Raman ..	North, No. 227; south, No 210, east, No. 229, west, No 224.	870
Vacant site No 234.	Do. ..	North No. 237; south, No. 210; east, No. 223 west, No. 235.	712
Thatched house and vacant site No 220.	Ovan, son of Obili and Muthappanishan, son of Maruthi Nalakan	North, Nos. 222 and 227; south, No. 210; east, No 230, west, No. 224.	941
Do. No 220.	Rengan, son of Karuppan and Karuppi, wife of Karuppan	North, No. 231; south, No. 218; east, No. 219; west, No. 228.	1,462
Do. No. 218.	Rengan, son of Perumal ..	North, No 218, south, No. 210; east, No 216, west, No. 209	837
Do. No 219.	Obili, son of Perumal ..	North, Nos 217 and 218, south, No 210, east, No 216, west, No 218	629
Do. No 216.	Rengan, son of Rengan and Maran, son of Ovan.	North, No 217, south, No. 210; east, No. 214; west, No 219	667
Do. No. 214.	Rengan, son of Obili	North, No. 213; south, No. 216; east, No. 211; west, No. 215.	833
Do. No. 211.	Rengan and Sadayan, sons of Ovan	North, No 212; south, No. 210; east, No. 132; west, No. 214.	1,025
Do. No. 212	Rengan, son of Raman ..	North, No 236, south, No. 211; east, No 132, west, No 213.	1,065
Do. No. 213.	Nanji, daughter of Maruden ..	North, No 235; south, No. 216; east, No. 212; west, No. 217.	704
Do. No. 217.	Thippadu, son of Rengan ..	North, No 205, south, Nos. 215 and 218; east, No 213; west, No. 218	1,805
Do. No. 221.	Appi, son of Kathai	North, No. 230; south, No. 216, east, No. 220; west, No 224	1,033
Do. No. 222.	Venkatasami, son of Mavi Venkatasami.	North, No 230; south, No. 221, east, No 230; west, No. 227.	627
Tiled house and vacant site, thatched house and vacant site, No 227.	Sinna Raman, son of Kutteri and Perin Maran, son of Kutteri.	North, No 230; south, Nos 222, 224, 225 and 226, east, No. 221, west, No 228.	1,070
Do. No 227.	Do. do.	Do. do	836
Do No 228	Lakshmi, son of Kuthanda Appi.	North, No. 236, south, Nos. 226, 229 and 230; east, No. 227; west No. 251.	1 129
Do No 232	Nanjan, son of Rayan and Ramban, son of Pathi.	North, No. 236, south, No. 230; east, No. 228; west, No. 233.	746
Do. No 232.	Ovan, son of Rayan	North, No. 236, south, No. 230; east, No. 231, west, No 235.	603
Vacant site, No. 244.	Sinna Raman, son of Kutteri ..	North, Nos 242 and 245, south, No. 238; east, No. 243, west, No 247.	1,420
Do No. 250	Do. ..	North, No. 241, south, No. 239, east, No. 24h; west, No. 251.	783

Description of land, wet or dry, puram or poramboke, with survey or palmeah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
		Coimbatore district, Coimbatore taluk, Coimbatore village—*contd.*	
		Ward No. 7, block No. 7 (Chuckler's Street, existing houses)—*cont.*	Sq. yds.
Tiled house and vacant site thatched shed and vacant site, No. 240. Do.	Rengan and S. Rengan, sons of Pethan	North, Nos. 231, 240 and 243; south, No. 236; east, No. 247; west, No. 243	871
Do.	Nanjan, son of Pethan ..	Do. do.	871
Do. No. 247	Palani, son of Pethan and Ambi, son of Rengan.	North, No. 248; south, No. 236; east, No. 244; west, No. 243.	2,189
Do. No. 244.	Pari Rengan, son of Thiruman.	North, Nos. 246 and 245; south, No. 236; east, No. 243; west, No. 247.	1,154
Tiled house, thatched house and vacant site, No. 245.	Nanjan, son of Veeria ..	North, No. 245; south, No. 235; east, No. 242; west, No. 244.	1,230
Thatched shed and vacant site, No. 242	Raman, son of S. Rengan and Kalli, wife of Rengan.	North, No. 241; east, No. 234; east, No. 230; west, No. 243.	1,139
Thatched house and vacant site, No. 239.	Kalli Rengan, son of Kalla ..	North, No. 215; south, No. 230; east, Nos. 232 and 240; west, No. 242.	1,264
Vacant site, No. 238.	Do. ..	North, No. 240; south, No. 236; east, No. 237; west, No. 239.	420
Temple platform stone sevthumam and thatched shed, No. 237.	Temple Kattali, Kuttali, etc., Kanigars.	North, No. 242; south, No. 238; east, No. 122; west, No. 238.	873
Tiled house and vacant site, No. 241	S. Rengan, son of Appi ..	North No. 239; south, Nos. 238 and 242; east, No. 240; west, No. 240.	1,320
Tiled house and thatched house, No. 240.	Do ..	North, No. 230; south, Nos. 242, 243 and 244; east, No. 241; west, No. 240.	1,121
Thatched house and vacant site	Pana Rengan, son of Appi ..	Do. do.	703
Tiled house, thatched house and vacant site, No. 243.	Kuppan, Rengan, son of Dasan, and Aiyavoo, son of Appa.	North No. 239; south, Nos. 245, 247 and 249; east, No. 244; west, Nos. 240 and 250.	2,227
Thatched house and vacant site, No. 250.	Patty, son of Rengan ..	North, No. 250; south, Nos. 240 and 251, east, No. 246; west, No. 242.	671
Do. No. 249.	Raman, son of Karuppan ..	North, No. 248; south, No. 243; east, No. 248; west, No. 251.	432
Do. No. 251.	Kathandan, son of Brahmana ..	North No. 250; south, Nos. 240 and 252; east, No. 249; west, No. 252.	852
Do. No. 252.	Karuppan, son of Appi ..	North No. 251; south, Nos. 242 and 254; east, Nos. 250 and 253; west, No. 238	950
Do. No. 253.	Karuppan, son of Rengan ..	North, No. 252; south, Nos. 254 and 257; east, No. 252; west No. 246.	323
Do. No. 255.	Kalivi, son of Rengan and Nangan, son of Pana Appi.	North, No. 253; south, No. 257; east, No. 255; west, No. 239.	1,500
Tiled house building and vacant site, No. 256.	Chuckler' Inspin, Sennangan, etc., Managers.	North, No 277; south, No. 250; east, Nos 276 and 277.	7,658
Do. No. 273.	Chinna Appi, son of Appi ..	North, No 277; south, No. 250; east, Nos. 274 and 272, west, No. 278.	1,490
Do. No. 274.	Kadivi, son of Palani " ..	North, No. 276, south, No. 250; east, No. 272, west, No. 275.	981
Do. No. 276.	Marudan, son of Karundai ..	North, No. 277; south, No. 274, east, No. 272; west No. 276.	804
Tiled house and Gambod house, No. 272.	Karundai, son of Kandan Kutty.	North, No. 277, south, No. 262; east, No 273; west, Nos. 274 and 270.	2,222
Tiled house, thatched shed and vacant site, No 272.	Kandan, son of Aiyyan Appi ..	North, Nos. 271, 277 and 273; south, No. 260; east, No. 271; west, No. 276.	1,122
Thatched house, No 271	Ranji, wife of Muthan ..	North, No. 277; south, Nos 260 and 273; east, Nos 269 and 270, west, No. 272	419
Vacant site, No 270	Rengan, son of Kuttan ..	North, No. 277, south, No. 260; east, No. 267, east, No. 271.	250
Thatched shed and vacant site, No. 269	Maran, son of Thirumala .	North, No. 273; south, No. 260; east, No. 265, west, No. 271.	396
Do. No. 268.	Rengan, son of Appi	North, No 267, south, No. 260; east, No 266, west, No. 268.	884
Do. No. 267.	Karuppan, son of Dasan ..	North, No. 277; south, No. 262; east, No. 268; west, No. 270.	819
Do. No. 266	Patty, Sinnan and Karuppan, sons of Appi	North, No. 277; south, No. 260, east, No. 266; east, No. 267 and 269	1,533
Tiled house and thatched house, No. 265.	Pooni, son of Appi	North, No. 277; south, No. 260; east, No. 264; west, No. 268.	1,573
Tiled house, thatched shed and vacant site, No. 264.	Kolta Rengan, son of Kuthingan.	North, No 277; south, No. 260; east, No. 263; west, No. 265.	1,453
Thatched house and vacant site, No. 263	Nanjan, son of Aiyavoo ..	North, No. 277; south, No. 260; east, No. 262 and 261; west, No. 264.	1,346
		Total ..	117 421 or 24 acs.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboku with survey or paimash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up	Extent to be taken up.
			ACS.
Coimbatore district, Coimbatore taluk, Coimbatore village—cont.			
Word No. 7, block No. 7 (For construction of houses for cleaners—fresh site).			
Dry, S. 87 ..	Sinnama Naicken	North, Anuppar Pallam, E. No. 90; south, Nos. 92 and 91, east, No. 92 and Anuppar Pallam, E. No. 90, west, No. 86, road.	4·77
No. 90	Aiyasami Gounden, son of Venkatarama Gounden.	North, No. 87 and S. No. 58 of Anuppar Pallam; south, No. 91, east, Anuppar Pallam; west, No. 91	2·76
No. 91	Do. do.	North, No. 87; south, No. 92; east, Nos. 90 and 92; west, No. 88.	6·2
Anuppar Pallam village			
No. 56	Sinnama Naicken	North, No. 87 in Coimbatore village; south, No. 90 in Coimbatore village, east, No. 55, Mettupalam road in Anuppar Pallam village, west, No. 57 in Coimbatore village.	·49
		Total ..	14·1
		Grand total ..	16 58

No. 231.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 52 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for sinking a well in the Palni Municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Palni is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the Taluk office, Palni, and can be inspected at all times during office hours.

SCHEDULE

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboku, with survey or paimash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up	Extent to be taken up.
			ACRS.
Madura district, Palni taluk, Palni village.			
Wet, S. No. 647 .	Ratnagiri Pillai, Palni ..	North, Andi vaikkal and S. No. 737 (Valayapari tank poramboku), east, S. No. 737 (Valayapari tank poramboku), south, Pallari Mathai vaikkal; west, S. Nos. 646 and 648.	·52

No. 232.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·025 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing a public latrine in Sivagiri union; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tinnevelly, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land:—

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboku, with survey or paimash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up
			ACRS.
Tinnevelly district, Sankaranainarkoil taluk, Kunnaryavam, a hamlet of Vireranalayeri village, Sivagiri union.			
Dry land, S. No. 488, letter A (portion).	Nilara Muppan, son of Avattimuthu Muppan of Kunnaryavam.	North, punja land belonging to one Dunakoti Tevan, grandson of Muthu Sivasubra Tevan of Sivagiri; east, public path leading to Doripatanam village and to the hills; south and west, Nilara Muppan's punja land.	·025

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Asst. Secretary to Government.

Plague.

NOTIFICATIONS

Fort St. George, February 13, 1909.

No. 61-*P.*—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kudiri in the Cuddapah district, if persons from the infected taluqs of the Bellary and Salem districts, the Bombay Presidency, the Mysore and Hyderabad States and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Lakshminarasimhaswami :

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 26th February to the 13th March 1909, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

Fort St. George, February 13, 1909.

No. 62-*P.*—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Sriperumbudur in the Conjeeveram taluq of the Chingleput district, if persons from the infected taluqs of the Bellary and Salem districts and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Bashyakaranswami :

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 9th to the 25th April 1909, inclusive, of persons from the said parts and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Gudipalli, Kuppam, Mulanur and Patchur on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway and the stations of Bargur, Kandikuppam, Krishnagiri, Parasgaram and Perukandili on the South Indian Railway for the stations of Manur, Kadambattur, Tiruvallur, Serrapet Road, Tiruvanur and Avadi on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway and the stations of Walajabad, Villiyampakkam, Attur, Singaperumalkoil, Guduvanchari and Vandalur on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

Fort St George, February 10, 1909.

No. 63-*P.*—The following notification of the Government of India, Home Department (Sanitary—Plague), No. 204, dated Calcutta, the 4th February 1909, is republished :—

Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of the spread of the outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease with which the Bellary district of the Madras Presidency is visited, if persons from the Bombay Presidency and the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at Kulshalli in the Harpanahalli taluq of that district on the occasion of the ensuing Gombasappa's Car festival:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Byadgi, Davangodda, Ranibennur, Chalgeri, Haribar and Darangere on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway shall be sold from the 22nd February to the 6th March 1909 (both days inclusive) within the Bombay Presidency and the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Gombasappa's Car festival at Kulshalli.

Fort St. George, February 9, 1909.

No. 64-*P.*—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Muliam and in the villages around it, in the Tindivanam taluq of the South Arcot district, if persons from the infected taluqs of the Bellary, Coimbatore, Nilgiri, Salem and South Canara districts, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit Muliam or the villages around it on the occasion of the ensuing Panguni Uttiram festival and cattle fair :

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival or cattle fair from the 22nd March to the 8th April 1909, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival or cattle fair in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 65-P.—Statement showing Plague Seizures and Deaths in each district of the Madras Presidency from August 1898 to 8th February 1909.

District.	First period (August 1898 to June 1899).		Second period (July 1899 to June 1900).		Third period (July 1900 to June 1901).		Fourth period (July 1901 to June 1902).		Fifth period (July 1902 to June 1903).		Sixth period (July 1903 to June 1904).		Seventh period (July 1904 to June 1905).		Eighth period (July 1905 to June 1906).		Ninth period (July 1906 to June 1907).		Tenth period (July 1907 to June 1908).		Eleventh period (1st July 1908 to 6th February 1909).		Grand Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Anantapur	778	564	5	5	3	3	16	10	243	166	1,000	1,006	1,211	1,144	7	3	12	7	222	179	84	56	3,581	3,150
Bellary	38	277	110	95	4	4	4,835	4,258	2,364	2,068	5,409	5,004	30,521	5,308	2,040	2,130	950	337	2,236	1,527	251	160	56,840	23,750
Chingleput	3	3	4	4	3	3	7	5	13	8	18	18	8	5	3	3	7	3	18	13	2	1	15	66
Coimbatore	1	1	58	58	—	—	369	369	718	690	4,707	4,370	2,616	2,121	917	541	9	3	260	142	1,048	1,001	10,740	7,201
Cuddapah	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	3	901	376	96	76	3	3	—	—	3	3	3	3	615	469
Cuddalore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	4	30	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	41	15
Godavari	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	8	4	3	3	—	—	3	1	—	—	12	4
Kistna	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
Kurnool	176	148	—	—	—	—	19	6	410	421	921	910	648	192	3	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	1,310	987
Madras City	52	15	3	—	—	—	2	2	14	9	12	10	98	10	76	57	3	3	4	3	1	1	272	152
Madura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	73	25	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	31
Malabar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	11	7	67	41	30	30	30	30	230	217	35	28	391	306
Nellore	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	11	9
Nilgiris, The	4	4	—	—	—	—	3	3	69	68	309	309	113	59	300	300	30	30	148	97	100	101	1,078	1,059
North Arcot	673	611	14	11	43	36	1,012	1,009	1,190	993	1,804	1,150	724	450	91	49	15	3	65	33	9	9	6,235	4,307
Ramnad	961	454	210	207	1,006	1,110	1,905	1,901	3,702	6,957	1,295	917	2,324	1,406	140	53	307	253	1,208	975	417	306	16,395	17,005
Salem	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	7	3	3	6	1	50	40	—	—	4	3	1	1	82	66
South Arcot	171	1	45	6	6	6	3	3	6	7	3	3	6	1	50	40	3	3	4	3	1	1	3,169	1,011
South Canara	1	1	1	1	6	6	3	40	42	1,119	864	766	420	724	905	802	170	3136	170	154	161	246	165	17
Tanjore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	6	1	1	1	4	3	6	3	3	3	3	3
Tinnevelly	—	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	3	3	3	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	18	—
Trichinopoly	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	4
Vizagapatam	—	—	1	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	4
Cochin State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Travancore State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,294	2,076	1,313	874	1,353	1,172	9,344	8,102	17,819	14,063	19,911	18,343	19,920	14,005	5,203	4,000	721	579	5,272	3,440	2,009	1,851	83,180	66,971

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Statement showing Plague Seizures and Deaths in each infected place in the Madras Presidency for three weeks ending 6th February 1909.

District and place	Reported during the week ending 23rd January 1909						Reported during the week ending 30th January 1909						Reported during the week ending 6th February 1909					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Contact cases.		Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Ashary district																		
Chingleput district																		
Coimbatore district																		
Ganjam district																		
Nilgiris, The—																		
Ootacamund																		
Other places																		
North Arcot district																		
Salem district																		
South Canara district—																		
Mangalore																		
Other places																		
Tanjore district																		
Trichinopoly																		
Total																		

No. 66-*P*.—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Mannempadi village in the Mangalore taluq of the South Canara district, if persons from the Mangalore Municipality and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Car festival of the Mulki Venkatramana temple:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 18th to the 31st March 1909, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

Fort St. George, February 16, 1909.

No. 67-*P*.—In modification of notification No. 55-P., published on pages 85-86, Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th February 1909, the following revised lists of plague-infected areas and of passport stations are published :—

A.—Plague-infested Areas.

I.—In the Madras Presidency

District.	Taluk.	Village or town.	District.	Taluk.	Village or town.
Bellary.	Hadagalli ..	Uttangi.	Salem —*cont.*	Hosur —*cont.*	Devirapalli.
	Harpanahalli	Sasvihalli.			Hanumantapuram.
	Coimbatore.	Coimbatore.			Kurupalli.
Coimbatore.	Kollegal ..	Ajipuram.			Kambatti.
		Alahalli.			Maniyambadi.
		Selattur.			Muttigiri.
		Gundapuram.			Mugalapalli.
		Hosamahagri			Noganur.
		Mattipuram.			Ossrti (S. No. 297)
		Tagarapuram.			Pannapalli.
		Uddanur			Punapalli.
	Satyamangalam	Belattur (Malliyampuram)			Santampalli.
		Gumptapuram.			Tippasandiram
Nilgiris, The.	Coonoor ..	Coonoor.			Tonkuppam.
		Keti		Krishnagiri.	Bargur (Alavalapalli).
		Wellington Cantonment			Bogenapalli.
	Gotacamund.	Gotacamund.			Devasamudram.
Salem ..	Hosur ..	Bennikkal.			Krishnagiri.
		Denkanikota.			Madepalli
			South Canara.	Mangalore ..	Mangalore.

II.—Outside the Madras Presidency.

Presidency or Province.	Infected localities.	Presidency or Province.	Infected localities.
	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.		Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.
I. Mysore ..	The whole Province.	II. Bombay —*cont.*	1. *Northern Division*—*cont.*
II. Bombay.	1. *Northern Division*—		(*c*) Towns—*cont.*
	(*a*) Districts—		Bulsar port
	Ahmedabad.		Kulpi port.
	Kaira.		Shahapur town.
	Surat.		Thanapur.
	Thana.		2 *Central Division*—
	(*b*) States and Agencies—		(*a*) Districts—
	Mahikantha.		Ahmednagar.
	Palanpur		Nasik.
	(*c*) Towns—		Poona.
	Bandraport.		Satara.
	Bassein port.		Sholapur.
	Bombay City.		(*b*) Town —
			Poona City.

Presidency or Province.	Infected localities. Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants
II. Bombay —*contd.*	*3. Southern Division—* (a) Districts— Belgaum. Dharwar. Kolaba. Ratnagiri. (b) Towns— Ahbag port. Habli town Vengurla port. *4. Sindh—* Karachi district— Towns— Karachi town and port. *5. Political Charges—* (a) States and Agencies— Baroda State. Cutch State. Kathiawar Agency Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country. Satara Agency. Surat ,, (b) Towns— Jamnagar town and port Mandvi port. Salaya ,,
III. Bengal.	(a) Districts— Bhagalpur Darbhanga. Gaya. Monghyr. Muzaffarpur. Patna Saran. Shahabad (b) Towns— Calcutta City. Monghyr
IV The Punjab.	(a) Districts— Amritsar. Delhi Ferozepur Gujranwala Gurdaspur. Gurgaon. Hissar. Hoshiarpur. Jhang. Karnal. Lahore Ludhiana. Lyallpur. Montgomery. Rohtak Shahpur. Sialkot District. (b) States— Jind State Nabha ,, Patiala ,,
V. Burma ..	(a) Districts— Bassein Hanthawaddy Henzada. Kyaukse. Mandalay. Monlmein. Pegu. Prome Pyapon. Sagaing. Shwebo. Thayawaddy. Toungoo. Yamethin (b) Towns— Mandalay. Moulmein. Rangoon (Port). Toungoo. Southern Shan States
VI. The Central Provinces.	(a) Districts— Akola. Amraoti. Betul. Buldana. Nagpur. Wardha. (b) Towns— Akola. Amraoti. Bhandara.
VII. Hyderabad State.	Raichur district Usmanabad district.
VIII. The Central India.	Indore Residency. Mhow Cantonment. Indore State. Jaora ,,
IX. Rajputana.	Bharatpur State Jaipur ,, Marwar State (Jodhpur).
X. The United Provinces.	(a) Districts— Agra. Allahabad. Azamgarh Ballia. Bara Banki. Bedaun. Cawnpur. Etah. Etawah. Farrukhabad Ghazipur. Gurakhpur Hardoi Jaunpur. Mainpuri Mathra Rae Bareli. Saharanpur. Unao. (b) Towns— Allahabad City. Cawnpur Lucknow City. Meerut Cantonment.

B.—Passport Stations.

South Indian Railway.

Bargur.	Krishnagiri.	Periyanam.	Sriganallur.
Coimbatore.	Mangalore.	Perumbadli.	Tadpatur.
Kandikuppam.	Mettupalaiyam.	Podanur.	

The Nilgiri Railway.

Coonoor.	Fern Hill.	Kotl.	Ootacamund.	Wellington

Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway

Gudupalli	Koppam	Mulanur.	Patchur.

2. Persons arriving from the places above mentioned should be required to take out passports. Careful attention should be given to the instructions contained in G.O., No. 631 P., dated 31st May 1909.

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, February 10, 1909.

No. 68-*P.*—The following notification of the Mysore Darbar, General No. 6502—Spn. 52-08-16, dated 12th January 1909, is republished :—

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in Chunchipagiri in the Nagamangala taluq, Mysore district, if persons from plague infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of Sri Gangadharaswami Jatra :

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, prohibit the attendance of persons thereat from plague-infected areas from the 2nd to 6th March 1909, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the said jatra in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

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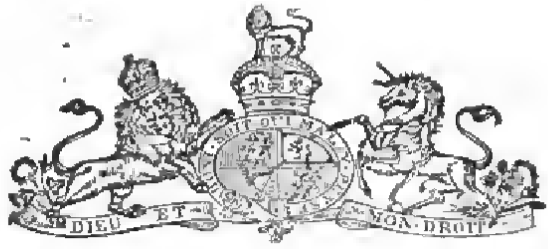

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

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Part I-B.—Educational Department.

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University of Madras—

Candidates passed and failed in the First Examination in Arts held in December 1908.

Candidates passed and failed in the First Examination in Law held in December 1908.

Candidates passed and failed in the Written Portion of the L.T. Degree Examination held in January 1909.

NOTIFICATION BY GOVERNMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, February 12, 1909.

No. 14.—The following will be substituted for rule 41 of the rules of the College of Engineering published in notification No. 30, dated the 20th March 1907, on pages 162–171 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th March 1907, as modified by notification No. 113, dated 10th July 1908, on page 344 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th July 1908.—

41. Non-commissioned officers and soldiers of His Majesty's British service will, to the number of five annually, be admitted to the College. They must hold a first class Army School certificate. If more than five candidates apply, selection will be made by the Principal, who will give preference to those who have practised a trade. Candidates must be of thoroughly good character, well recommended by their commanding officers, and under 28 years of age on the 30th June of the year of admission.

They must have had not less than two years' service prior to the date of admission to the College. Applications will be received by the Principal up to the last day of May. Each candidate's application shall be forwarded by his commanding officer to the Principal, and shall be accompanied by the following documents relating to the candidate :—

(*a*) extract from regimental defaulter's and court-martial books for the whole period of service;

(*b*) extract from company defaulter's book for the preceding two years;

(*c*) statement of the trade followed by the candidate before enlistment;

(*d*) statement that the candidate holds a first-class Army School certificate;

(*e*) statement whether the candidate is married or unmarried;

(*f*) certificate of good eye-sight, sound health and unimpaired constitution, signed by a medical officer in the following form :—

I certify that I have carefully examined A B., and that to the best of my belief his eye-sight is good and he has no disease, constitutional affection or bodily infirmity, unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for outdoor employment as an Upper Subordinate in the Public Works Department.

Name.

Designation.

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS, 1908.

N.B.—The scholarships in this notification, with the exception of those referred to in sections I, VI, VII and VIII and those for girls and for backward classes in other sections, are open only to pupils whose pecuniary circumstances are certified by the head of their school or college to be such as to prevent them from prosecuting their studies without assistance.

I.—In Elementary Schools and Preparatory Classes of Secondary Schools.

Note.—In this section the term "standard" includes "class."

(*Special for Moppilas.*)

One hundred and sixty scholarships of the monthly value of Re. 1 each tenable in the III standard and 60 of the monthly value of Re. 1½ each tenable in the IV standard will be awarded to enable Moppilla pupils of promise in the Ernad and Waluvanad taluks of Malabar to prosecute their studies for the next higher standard.

The conditions of award are as follows :—

(1) The candidate shall ordinarily have been a pupil at the time of examination and for at least one year previously in a recognized school.

(2) The candidate shall prosecute his studies in a recognized school connected with the Madras Educational Department.

(3) The scholarships shall be awarded or continued and enhanced only to pupils of promise. These scholarships will be sanctioned by the Inspector of Schools, Sixth Circle.

(*Special for Savaras.*)

Twenty-five scholarships, as noted below, will be awarded to Savara pupils in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts.

Five scholarships of the monthly value of eight annas each in the Infant standard.
Do. do. one rupee each in the I standard.
Do. do. do. II do.
Do. do. two rupees each in the III do.
Do. do. do. IV do.

In the absence of Savara pupils, the scholarships shall be awarded to Khond pupils.

These scholarships will, on the recommendation of the Government Agents in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts, be sanctioned by the Inspector of Schools First Circle.

The conditions specified for Mappilla scholarships shall apply to these scholarships also.

(Special for Rhoods.)

Twenty-five scholarships as noted hereunder will be awarded by the Inspector of Schools, First Circle, to Rhood pupils on the same conditions as those under which scholarships for Mappillas are awarded:

Five scholarships of the monthly value of	eight annas each	in the	Infant standard.
Do.	do.	one rupee each in the	I standard.
Do.	do.	do.	II do.
Do.	do.	two rupees each in the	III do.
Do.	do.	do.	IV do.

In the absence of Rhood pupils, the scholarships shall be awarded to Savara pupils.

(Special for Kuys.)

Twenty-five scholarships, as noted below, will be awarded to Kuya pupils in the Bhadrachalam taluk, whether under public or private management:—

Five scholarships of the monthly value of	eight annas each	in the	Infant standard.
Do.	do.	one rupee each in the	I standard.
Do.	do.	do.	II do.
Do.	do.	two rupees each in the	III do.
Do.	do.	do.	IV do.

These scholarships will, on the recommendation of the Government Agent, Godavari, be sanctioned by the Inspector of Schools, First Circle.

II.—In Lowest Forms of Secondary Schools and Higher Standards of Elementary Schools.

	Rs.
First year	2
Second year	2½
Third year	3

Female Pupils.

*Number of scholarships to—	Southern circle.	Central circle.	Southern circle.	Total.
Hindus including Uriyas ..	9	5	9	23
Muhammadans including Mappillas ..	6	5	9	20
Native Christians	4	4	7	15
Pupils belonging to the backward and indigent classes mentioned in Rule 15, chapter III of the Grant-in-Aid Code ..	8	6	6	20

Male Pupils.

	I circle.	II circle.	III circle.	IV circle.	V circle.	VI circle.	VII circle.	VIII circle.	Total.
Scholarships open to all classes ..	13	12	10	13	12	12	12	12	96
To Uriyas ..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
To Muhammadans (not being Mappillas) ..	6	6	9	4	4	9	6	4	48
To Mappillas ..	..	..	4	..	..	..	6	6	16
To Pupils belonging to the backward and indigent classes mentioned in Rule 15, chapter III of the Grant-in-Aid Code ..	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	48
									216

†To Muhammadans .	Northern circle. 6	Central circle. 7	Southern circle. 5	Total. 18
To Brahmans ..	9	7	5	21
To Non-Brahman Caste Hindus ..	6	14	10	30
				69

* Two hundred and fifty-four scholarships of the monthly value noted in the margin, tenable for three years, will be awarded to female pupils of promise to prosecute their studies in Forms I to III of Secondary Schools and Standards V to VII of Elementary Schools. The scholarships will be distributed, in order of merit, as noted in the margin, provided that if all the scholarships allotted to a class are not appropriated by that class, the unappropriated scholarships may be awarded, in order of merit, to candidates belonging to any of the other classes, preference being given to Hindu and Muhammadan female pupils and to pupils reading in the higher elementary standards.

† Sixty special scholarships of the monthly value of Re. 1 in the first year, Re. 1½ in the second year and Re. 2 in the third year will be awarded to Muhammadan and Caste Hindu girls of promise to enable them to prosecute their studies in a higher standard. The scholarships will be distributed thus: 15 for Muhammadans, 15 for Brahmans and 30 for Non-Brahman Caste Hindus; but if all the scholarships allotted to a class are not appropriated by that class, the unappropriated scholarships may be awarded to candidates belonging to either of the other classes.

Twelve of these scholarships will be allotted to the Northern circle, twenty-eight to the Central circle and twenty to the Southern circle as shown in the margin.

The conditions of award are as follows:—

(1) The candidate shall ordinarily have been a pupil at the time of examination and for at least one year previously in a recognized school.

(2) Except in the case of Hindu and Muhammadan widows, the age of the candidate shall not have exceeded, on the 1st January 1909, 14 years in the case of girls, Muhammadan boys, and candidates belonging to backward classes in non-municipal areas, and 12 years in the case of others

(3) The candidate shall prosecute his studies in a recognized secondary or elementary school connected with the Madras Educational Department, and, in the case of the special scholarships, the parent or guardian shall make an undertaking to that effect

(4) Scholarships shall not be awarded to any pupil who is the only pupil in the form or standard in which he is reading

(5) Ordinarily, not more than three new scholarships shall be awarded in any school

(6) The holder shall not be allowed to undergo training for a teachers' certificate during the tenure of the scholarship.

(7) In the award of these scholarships preference shall be given to pupils of backward classes.

III.—In Higher Forms of Secondary Schools.

	Rs.
First year	4
Second year	5
Third year	6

Female Pupils.

	Northern circle.	Central circle.	Southern circle	Total
Number of scholarships to—				
Hindus, including Uriyas ..	2	8	8	18
Muhammadans including Mappillas ..	..	1	1	2
Native Christians. ..	..	4	12	16
Pupils belonging to the backward and indigent classes mentioned in Rule 15, chapter LII of the Grant-in-Aid Code ..	..	1	1	2

Male Pupils.

	I circle.	II circle.	III circle.	IV circle.	V circle.	VI circle.	VII circle.	VIII circle.	Total.
Scholarships open to all classes	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	24
To Uriyas ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
To Muhammadans (not being Mappillas) ..	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	12
To Mappillas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
To Pupils belonging to the backward and indigent classes mentioned in Rule 15, chapter LII of the Grant-in-Aid Code ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
									50

Eighty-two scholarships of the monthly value noted in the margin, tenable for three years, will be awarded to suitable pupils of promise to prosecute their studies in Forms IV to VI of Secondary Schools. The scholarships will be distributed, in order of merit, as noted in the margin; provided that if all the scholarships allotted to a class are not appropriated by that class, the unappropriated scholarships may be awarded, in order of merit, to candidates belonging to any of the other classes, preference being given to Hindu and Muhammadan female pupils

The conditions of award are as follows:—

(1) The candidate shall ordinarily have been a pupil at the time of the examination and for at least one year previously in a recognized school,

(2) Except in the case of Hindu and Muhammadan widows, the age of the candidate shall not have exceeded, on the 1st January 1909, 17 years in the case of girls and Muhammadan boys and 15 years in the case of others

(3) The candidate shall prosecute his studies in a recognized secondary school connected with the Madras Educational Department

(4) The holder shall not be allowed to undergo training for a teacher's certificate during the tenure of the scholarship.

IV.—In Intermediate Classes.

Female Students.

Number of general scholarships open to all classes ..	5

Male Students.

Number of general scholarships open to all classes, except those mentioned below	7
To Uriyas	2
To Muhammadans (not being Mappillas)	3
To Mappillas	2
To Students belonging to the backward and indigent classes mentioned in the Rule 15, chapter LII of the Grant-in-Aid Code.	1
	31

Thirty-one scholarships, tenable for two years, of the value of Rs 12 each per term and payable at the end of the term, will be awarded on the results of the Matriculation Examination to suitable students of promise to prosecute their studies in an Arts College. The scholarships will be distributed, in order of merit, as noted in the margin; provided that if all the scholarships allotted to a class are not appropriated by that class, the unappropriated scholarships may be awarded, in order of merit, to candidates belonging to any of the other classes, preference being given to female candidates.

The conditions of award are as follows:—

(1) The candidate shall ordinarily have been a pupil at the time of the examination and for at least one year previously in a recognized secondary school connected with the Madras Educational Department.

(2) The age of the candidate shall not have exceeded at the time of the examination 20 years in the case of female and Mahammadan male candidates and 16 years in the case of others.

(3) The candidate shall prosecute his studies in an Arts College connected with the Madras Educational Department and approved by the Director.

(4) In the event of the holder of a scholarship passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts, the scholarship may be continued and raised from Rs. 40 to Rs. 60 per term. These continued scholarships will be tenable for two years during which period the holder shall further prosecute his studies in an Arts College connected with the Madras Educational Department and approved by the Director.

V.—In B.A. Classes.

Eight scholarships, tenable for two years, of the value of Rs. 50 each per term and payable at the end of the term, will be awarded on the results of the Intermediate Examination in Arts to enable students of promise to prosecute further their studies in an Arts College. The claims of female candidates will be preferred to those of male candidates. Among male candidates the scholarships will be distributed, in order of merit, preference being given to the classes noted in the margin, provided that their parents or guardians do not permanently reside in or near a town having a first-grade college.

Students belonging to the backward and indigent classes mentioned in Rule 12, chapter III of the Grants-in-Aid Code
Mappillas
Mahammadans (not being Mappillas).
Uriyas

The conditions of award are as follows:—

(1) The candidate shall ordinarily have been a student at the time of the examination and for at least one year previously in an Arts College connected with the Madras Educational Department. This rule will, however, in special circumstances, be relaxed in the case of female candidates who are school mistresses.

(2) The age of the candidate shall not have exceeded at the time of the examination 22 years in the case of female and Mahammadan male candidates and 20 years in the case of others.

(3) The candidate shall prosecute his studies in an Arts College connected with the Madras Educational Department and approved by the Director.

VI.—For Post-Graduate Study.

Six scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 20 each, tenable for two years or such shorter or longer period as the Director considers desirable, will be awarded to enable students of promise to engage in post-graduate study. The scholarships will ordinarily be given to students of Physics, Chemistry or Natural Science.

The conditions of award are as follows:—

(1) The candidates shall have passed the B.A. degree examination in the first or second class in the subject selected for post-graduate study and shall produce evidence of his capacity for advanced work.

(2) The candidate shall ordinarily have been a student at the time of the examination and for at least two years previously in an Arts College connected with the Madras Educational Department.

(3) The candidate shall bind himself by written covenant, to be approved by the Director, (a) to prosecute his studies in the subject selected in a college connected with the Madras Educational Department and approved by the Director; (b) to place himself under the control of the Principal of the college and of the Professor directing his studies; (c) to pursue his studies continuously and diligently during the tenure of his scholarship; (d) to permit the Professor when called upon to do so as a demonstrator or otherwise; (e) to hold no appointment carrying a fixed stipend; (f) not to attend the Law College during the tenure of his scholarship; and (g) at the discretion of the Director to refund the amount of scholarship for wilful breach of any of the above-mentioned conditions.

(4) The scholarship shall run from the beginning of the month in which the scholar joins the college selected.

VII.—Technical, Industrial or Art Classes.

Two hundred and three scholarships will be awarded in recognized technical, industrial or art schools or classes and will be tenable in the classes and for the periods mentioned hereunder:—

55	scholarships of the monthly value of	Re. 1	tenable for	one year in standard C in industries or fifth standard in drawing.
54	"	"	Rs. 1½	"	one year in standard D in industries or sixth standard in drawing.
41	"	"	" 2	"	one year in the Elementary Technical class.
23	"	"	" 7	"	two years in the Intermediate Technical class.
17	"	"	" 10	"	two years in the Advanced Technical class.
203				

These scholarships will be sanctioned by the Inspector of Technical Schools and the Inspectresses of Girls' Schools as shown below:—

	Number of scholarships.
56 scholarships of the monthly value of Re 1 each ..	56 to be sanctioned by the Inspector of Technical Schools.
	4 to be sanctioned by the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Northern Circle.
	5 to be sanctioned by the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle.
	7 to be sanctioned by the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Southern Circle.
56 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 1½ each ..	40 to be sanctioned by the Inspector of Technical Schools.
	4 to be sanctioned by the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Northern Circle.
	5 to be sanctioned by the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle.
	7 to be sanctioned by the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Southern Circle.
41 " " " 2 "	30 to be sanctioned by the Inspector of Technical Schools.
	3 to be sanctioned by the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Northern Circle.
	3 to be sanctioned by the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle.
	5 to be sanctioned by the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Southern Circle.
23 " " " 7 "	to be sanctioned by the Inspector of Technical Schools.
17 " " " 10 "	to be sanctioned by the Inspector of Technical Schools.

The scholarships in industries in standards C and D and in the Elementary Technical classes will be awarded on the results of the examination in standards B, C and D, respectively, those in drawing on the results of the fourth, fifth and sixth standards in drawing, respectively; and those in the Intermediate and Advanced classes on the results of the Elementary and Intermediate Technical Examinations, respectively. No scholarships will be awarded on the results of the highest examination in any subject.

The conditions of award are as follows:—

(1) The candidate shall ordinarily have been a student at the time of the examination and for at least one year previously in a recognized technical, industrial or art school or class connected with the Madras Educational Department.

(2) The age of the candidate shall not at the time of the examination have exceeded 16 years in the case of standards C or D in industries or fifth or sixth standard in drawing or the Elementary Examination class, and 18 years in the Intermediate and 22 years in the Advanced Examination classes. In the case of Muhammadan candidates the age-limit will be raised by two years.

(3) The scholarship in a given subject shall be awarded to the candidate who obtains the highest number of marks in that subject, provided that he has passed in the first class.

(4) Candidates who are preparing for a group certificate or a diploma shall have preference over those who are studying single subjects only.

(5) No student shall be allowed to hold at the same time more than one scholarship. If eligible for more than one, he shall elect which he will hold, and the scholarship thus set free will pass to the next in order of merit, provided that he has passed in the first class.

(6) The candidate shall bind himself to prosecute his studies in the subject in which he has passed and for which he is to receive a scholarship in a recognized technical, industrial or art school.

Special for Mappillas.

Twenty scholarships of the monthly value of Re. 2 will be awarded to Mappillas in the Special Commercial class attached to the Government School of Commerce, Calicut, in accordance with the terms of the Notification published in Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 18th December 1896. These scholarships will be sanctioned by the Inspector of Technical Schools.

VIII.—SCHOLARSHIPS FOR HINDU AND MUHAMMADAN WIDOWS.

Sixty-three scholarships will be awarded to Hindu and Muhammadan widows studying in recognized schools and will be tenable for one year in the classes specified below:—

(1) Nine scholarships (three for each circle) of the monthly value of Rs 4 each in the third standard or class.

(2) Nine scholarships (three for each circle) of the monthly value of Rs 5 each in the fourth standard or class.

(3) Nine scholarships (three for each circle) of the monthly value of Rs. 6 each in the first form.

(4) Nine scholarships (three for each circle) of the monthly value of Rs. 7 each in the second form.

(5) Nine scholarships (three for each circle) of the monthly value of Rs. 8 each in the third form.

Eighteen guardian allowances (six for each circle) of Rs. 5 per mensem, tenable for one year, to supplement scholarships (3), (4) and (5) will be granted to enable Hindu and Muhammadan widows to study in places other than their native towns or villages, when the schools in their native towns or villages do not contain the required forms.

(6) Six scholarships (two for each circle) of the monthly value of Rs. 10 each in the fourth form.

(7) Six scholarships (two for each circle) of the monthly value of Rs. 11 each in the fifth form.

(8) Six scholarships (two for each circle) of the monthly value of Rs. 12 each in the sixth form.

Twelve guardian allowances (four for each circle) of Rs. 6 per mensem, tenable for one year, to supplement scholarships (6), (7) and (8) will be granted to enable Hindu and Muhammadan widows to study in places other than their native towns or villages when the schools in their native towns or villages do not contain the required forms.

The award of the above scholarships and allowances will be left to the discretion of the Inspectresses.

IX.—GENERAL REGULATIONS.

(1) Forms of application for the different classes and grades of scholarships awardable under this notification may be obtained on indent from the Director in the case of Arts Colleges, and from the Inspectors or Inspectresses in the case of other institutions.

(2) Applications for scholarships under sections I, II, III and VIII shall be submitted to the Inspector or Inspectress, as the case may be, of the circle where the institution in which the scholarship is tenable is situated, by the head or manager of the institution in which the pupil studied in 1908 through the head or manager of the institution in which he intends to study, and through the inspecting officer who inspects that institution.

Applications for scholarships under sections IV, V and VI shall be submitted to the Director by the head or manager of the institution from which the student went up for the examination through the head or manager of the institution in which he intends to study.

In the case of technical or industrial scholarships awardable under section VII, the same procedure shall be observed, all applications being submitted to the Inspector of Technical Schools, Madras, in the case of technical and industrial schools for boys and to the Inspectress of Girls' Schools concerned in the case of such schools for girls.

All applications should be dated. Separate forms should be used for each kind of scholarship. If one form is not large enough, the list should be continued on another form.

(3) All applications for scholarships should reach the Director, the Inspector or the Inspectress, as the case may be, within six weeks of the publication of this notification, or in the case of scholarships under sections IV, V, VI and VII within three weeks of the publication of the results of the examinations on which the scholarships are awarded if such results are published after the date of this notification. Applications submitted after the prescribed date will not be considered.

(4) Scholarships under sections I, II, III, VII and VIII will be sanctioned by the Inspectors and Inspectresses; and those under sections IV, V and VI by the Director. Scholarships remaining unappropriated in one circle may be utilized for additional scholarships in other circles. The transfer of such scholarships from one circle to another will be made by the Director, and Inspectors and Inspectresses will therefore furnish him, before the end of April next, with a statement showing the number of scholarships placed at their disposal under the different heads, such as "District scholarships," "Urban," "Muhammedans," etc., the number sanctioned by them under each head and the number available for transfer. Any scholarships vacated in the course of the period for which it is tenable may be awarded for the remaining period to an eligible applicant in the same year of study as the holder of the scholarship vacated. No new scholarship can be awarded to a student in the middle of a course.

(5) The names of the selected candidates will be notified in the case of scholarships sanctioned by the Inspectors and Inspectresses in the District Gazette and in the case of scholarships sanctioned by the Director in Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

(6) Heads of colleges may grant leave without diminution or loss of scholarship for a period not exceeding one month to scholars who are absent in consequence of severe sickness; but if the leave exceeds this period, no allowance is to be granted for the excess period. Casual leave without diminution or loss of scholarship may be granted for good and sufficient reasons for a period not exceeding fifteen days in the year, provided such leave does not immediately precede or succeed gazetted holidays. Under the above conditions, leave for scholarship holders in schools may be sanctioned by the head of the institution who shall then report it to the Inspector or Inspectress concerned. If a scholarship holder absents himself without good reason on the re-opening day after the vacation for the school or college, the scholarship for the vacation is liable to be withheld under the orders of the sanctioning authority.

(7) No person receiving a scholarship under this notification shall be permitted to hold any other scholarship provided wholly or partly by Government without the special sanction of the Director. Such sanctions will be accorded only for very distinguished merit.

(8) In cases where the order of merit cannot be ascertained, or where the number of eligible candidates is in excess of the number of available scholarships, it is open to heads of institutions to hold a competitive examination in one or more subjects with a view to select the most deserving candidate.

(9) All scholarships tenable under the above rules are liable to forfeiture for idleness, misconduct, irregularity in attendance, or failure to make due progress or to secure annual promotion.

(10) A scholarship held in any class shall run from the beginning of the month in which the holder joins the class, and shall not continue to be drawn after he ceases to attend the class.

(11) Applications for renewed or increased scholarship shall be submitted in the prescribed form. The instructions referred to above regarding the supply of forms and the date and manner of submission of first applications shall apply equally to the submission of applications for renewed or increased scholarships.

(12) In all cases where poverty has been made a condition of award, applications will be summarily rejected unless the evidence of poverty such that but for the scholarship the applicant could not continue his studies is thoroughly satisfactory.

(13) In addition to the register required to be maintained under rule 60 of the Madras Educational Rules, an acquittance roll containing the following information shall be maintained by the heads of institutions concerned and shall be produced at the time of the departmental inspection of the institution.

(1) No.
(2) Name of scholarship holder.
(3) Standard of scholarship.
(4) College or school in which gained and when.
(5) Monthly or terminal value of the scholarship.
(6) How long tenable.
(7) No. and date of the order in which the scholarship was sanctioned.
(8) Month or term for which the scholarship bill was drawn.
(9) Date of encashment of the bill.
(10) Date of disbursement of the scholarship money.
(11) Signature of the scholarship holder.
(12) Remarks.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 8th February 1909.

J. H. STONE,
Ag. Director of Public Instruction.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE REGARDING ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES FOR THE PRIMARY AND FIFTH AND SIXTH STANDARD EXAMINATIONS.

As it has been decided that certificates for the Primary and Fifth and Sixth Standard Examinations should be issued for the last time in 1909, all candidates (whether pupil or private) who wish to be furnished with certificates of having passed the said examinations must submit their applications for the same as early as possible, not later than *the* 30TH JUNE 1909. *No notice will be taken of any applications for certificates from persons who fail to apply for them before this date.*

2. Applications should be made out in *English* on printed forms which may be obtained at the Office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Nungambakam, Madras, and also at the District and Taluk Treasuries, and sent with the necessary postcards securely fastened to them, direct to the undersigned, post paid, superscribed and addressed as follows:—

(Application for the Primary Examination certificate.)

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner
for Government Examinations,
Nungambakam,
Madras, S.W.

3. Applications defective in any particular will be rejected.

4 All "pupil" candidates who appeared for and passed the Primary Examination *prior* to 1899—without paying any admission fee—must pay Rs. 1-12-0 into a Government Treasury and submit the treasury receipt along with the application for the certificate. If they passed the examination *subsequent* to 1898, they must pay Rs. 3-12-0.

5. All successful "private" candidates at the Primary Examination and candidates who passed the Fifth and Sixth Standard Examinations must remit a penalty of Annas 4 only.

6. No separate certificates are issued to candidates who passed in additional optional subjects; these subjects will be inserted in their Primary Examination certificates if these are submitted to this office with a letter furnishing particulars regarding the additional optional subjects passed in and the date and page of Gazette notifying the success.

7. No certificates are issued to candidates who passed the examination in Arithmetic according to the Sixth Standard, the publication of the results in the Gazette being a sufficient announcement.

8. The fee paid by a candidate will, in no case, be refunded to him, nor will any excess fee that may have been inadvertently paid be returned. Candidates are accordingly warned to satisfy themselves before remitting their fees that they are eligible for certificates and to see that they do not pay more than what is required in paragraphs 4 and 5 *supra*.

9. All communications should be in *English* and not in vernaculars.

(By order.)

Office of the Comr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 21st December 1908.

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

NOTIFICATION.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION, 1911.

In accordance with Regulation 174, the following text-books in English, of which a detailed knowledge will not be required, are prescribed for the above examination :—

(1) The Arabian Nights—as in First Friends in Literature Series, published by Edward Arnold.
(2) The King of the Golden River, etc., published by Thomas Nelson & Sons, Limited, 1908.
(3) The Arnold Prose Books—Southey's Nelson, George Borrow published by Edward Arnold.

Other text-books for that Examination including those of which a detailed knowledge will be required will be published at the beginning of 1910.

(By order)

F. DEWSBURY, B.A., LL.B.,
Registrar.

Senate House, 15th February 1909.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

Applications for the following scholarships and prizes will be received up to the date noted below. Applicants should furnish all necessary information specified in Volume II of University Calendar for 1908-1909 :—

(1) Johnston of Carnsalloch scholarship	.. ..	1st March 1909.
(2) Government scholarship to England	.. ..	15th March 1909.
(3) Sir T. Madhava Rao's prizes	.. ..	Do.
(4) Sir T. Muthuswami Ayyar scholarship	.. ..	Do.
(5) Bowen Memorial scholarship	.. ..	Do.
(6) Rama Ayyangar M.A. scholarship	.. ..	Do.

F. DEWSBURY, B.A., LL.B.,
Registrar.

Senate House, 9th February 1909.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, COIMBATORE.

RULES.

1. The second session will commence on 7th June 1909. Applications for admission should be submitted to the Principal on or before 15th March next.

2. The responsibility for the discipline and management of the College is vested in the Principal under the control of the Director of Agriculture.

Courses of Instruction.

3. The College is primarily intended for the practical training of those who intend to practise agriculture in after life as their main profession. Students may therefore enter for a complete course of instruction and qualify for the diploma in agriculture, or they may enter for one or more separate courses of instruction in agricultural subjects.

4. The course of instruction for all subjects prescribed for the diploma in agriculture shall ordinarily extend over three years.

5. All students must combine theoretical and practical instruction in each subject they take up.

6. All students must take the first year's course in pure science in order to have an elementary acquaintance with the sciences upon which agriculture is based.

7. Students not wishing to take the full course may in their second and third years take at their option courses in one or more subjects, one of which must be agriculture. Such students will spend the time not occupied with other subjects in a more detailed study of the sciences they take up.

8. Students who aim at the diploma must not only take the first year's course but continue their studies in science as applied to Agriculture during the second and third years. They must take courses in all the prescribed subjects.

9. The subjects for the full course will be studied as follows :—

First year, general, to be taken by all students.	Second year, optional.	Third year, optional.
Practical Agriculture	Practical Agriculture	Practical Agriculture.
Chemistry	Theoretical Agriculture	Theoretical Agriculture.
Physics	Botany	Entomology.
Botany	Entomology	Veterinary Science.
Physical Geography	Agricultural Engineering	Agricultural Engineering.
Entomology	Elementary Zoology	Land Records.
....	Agricultural Chemistry	....

The instruction imparted to students and the knowledge required of them in the science subjects proposed for the first year's course will be purely elementary.

10. Courses in Chemistry, etc., will be arranged in the second and third years for students who wish to specialise in these subjects as applied to agriculture.

Admission.

11. Students from all parts of India are eligible for admission provided they have reached the age of eighteen years and have passed the Matriculation or Entrance Examination of an Indian University. Preference will be given to those who have done well in the Science subjects of that examination. Government, however, may grant exemption from the application of this rule in the case of students of the agricultural class who intend to make sericulture their means of livelihood. The Principal has full discretion to choose from among the applicants for admission those whom he considers most suitable. The Principal has full discretion also as to the proportion of the special course and full course students to be admitted each year subject to the general proviso that if the total number of qualified applicants suitable for admission is greater than can be accommodated, not less than half the available places shall be reserved for whole course students provided there are suitable applicants

12. Candidates for admission must produce the following certificates :—

(*a*) Certificate of physical fitness granted by a qualified medical man in independent charge of a hospital or dispensary.

(*b*) Vaccination certificate showing that the candidate has been vaccinated or has had small-pox after the age of 10.

(*c*) University certificate.

(*d*) Testimonials of good character covering the last two years.

(*e*) Leaving certificate from the last school or college

13. Candidates desiring exemption from the operation of Rule 11 must make application on the prescribed form through the Principal.

14 The Principal may refuse admission to any student whose previous conduct has not been satisfactory, subject to appeal to the Director whose decision shall be final.

Fees and Scholarships

15 No scholarships will be awarded by Government.

16. No fees will be charged for tuition or lodging but students must pay for their own board.

17. Every student shall deposit on joining the college a sum of Rs. 5 as "caution money" as a fund out of which to pay fines, cost of damages, etc., and this fund shall be made good at the beginning of each session. The amount standing to the credit of each student at the end of the course shall be repaid to him on leaving the college.

Leave and Dismissal

18. Students shall obtain leave of absence only on application to the Principal.

19. A student who has obtained admission by means of a false certificate or by means of false representations of any kind or who has been guilty of misconduct shall be summarily dismissed, the fact of such dismissal and the reasons for it being at once reported to the Director. Students may also be dismissed for neglect of their studies, for general failure to profit by the course of instruction or for any other sufficient reason at the discretion of the Principal.

Examinations.

20. All students shall appear at examinations as required by the college authorities. An examination shall be held at the end of each college year in all the subjects studied during that year.

Vacations and Holidays.

21. *Midsummer vacation.*—From about April 1st to about June 7th.

Michaelmas holidays.—A week to be fixed each year by the Director on the recommendation of the Principal

Christmas holidays.—From the Monday of the week containing Christmas day to the 7th January. If the latter day fall on a Saturday or Sunday the college shall open on the Monday following.

Miscellaneous.—The occasional holidays allowed by the Educational Rules shall apply to the college as far as its special character may allow.

22. Every student shall go through the prescribed course in gymnastics and physical drill and shall become attached to the Athletic club attached to the college.

Certificates

23. On the completion of the course every student shall be furnished by the Principal with a certificate in the prescribed form.

24. The diploma of the college will be necessary for all who seek for employment in the Agricultural Department.

General.

25. These rules are provisional only and may be altered by Government with retrospective effect.

M. E. COUCHMAN,
Director of Agriculture.

22nd January 1909.

Form of application for admission into the Agricultural College, Coimbatore.

1. Name of candidate (in full)			
	Village	Taluk	District.
2. Residence			
3. Caste or community to which candidate belongs			
4. Age on date of application	Years.		
	Area.	Where situated.	
5. Land held in the family of candidate			
6. Does the candidate propose to take the full course? If not, the subjects which he desires to study during the 2nd and 3rd years should be specified. Attention is drawn to rules 7 and 8.			
	What examinations.	When.	Where.
7. Examinations passed			
8. Previous service, if any			
9. Name and occupation of father			
10. Physical fitness certified to by	Name Address.		
11. Vaccination certified to by	Name Address.		
12. Character certified to by	Name. Address.		
13. Leaving certificate granted by	Name Address.		
14. Postal address of candidate			

STATION,
Date

Signature of candidate

To

The Principal, Agricultural College,
Coimbatore.

Instructions.

This application form, duly filled in, should be returned to the "Principal, Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore," so as to reach him by March 15th, 1909. It should be accompanied by the following certificates, in *original* :—

(*a*) Certificate of physical fitness and age, granted by a qualified medical man in independent charge of a hospital or dispensary.

(*b*) Vaccination certificate, showing that the candidate has been vaccinated *after the age of ten* or has had small-pox *after that age*.

(*c*) University certificate.

(*d*) Testimonials of good character covering the last two years.

(*e*) Leaving certificate from the last school or college.

(The leaving certificate need not be furnished by candidates who have not attended any Educational Institution after appearing for an examination held by the University.)

Note.—All certificates will be returned to the candidates.

THE MADRAS LAW COLLEGE.

NOTICE.

The work of the F L. class will be begun immediately after the publication of the English results of the B.A. Degree Examination. If these results are still not published by the 20th instant, the time for paying fees in the case of these students *only*, who are awaiting these results, will be extended as may be necessary.

Law College, Madras,
15th Feb. 1909.

C. E. ODGERS,
ag. Principal.

CANCELMENT OF SCHOLARSHIP.

The undermentioned scholarship sanctioned in this office Gazette notification, dated 5th May 1908, is cancelled from 4th January 1909 :—

Name.	Subject.	Institution in which tenable	Period for which tenable.	Date of taking effect.	Amount.
P. James	Drawing D Standard	Wesleyan Mission Industrial School, Karur	1 year ..	1908, 1st April ..	Rs. A. P. 6 0 0

Office of the Director of Industries,
Madras, 8th February 1909

A. CHATTERTON,
Director of Industries.

COLLEGIATE SCHOLARSHIP FOR EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS, 1909—MADRAS.

Two scholarships—one for boys and one for girls—are open for Award to European and Eurasian pupils

2. The scholarships are of the monthly value of Rs. 20, and are tenable for two years in a college affiliated to the University of Madras and situated within the Madras Presidency.

3. In order to be eligible for scholarships, candidates must satisfy the following conditions :—

(1) They must be of *bonâ fide* European parentage and resident in the Madras Presidency.

(2) They must have passed the First Examination in Arts of the University of Madras held in December 1908.

4. The scholarships will be awarded to eligible candidates selected on the results of the F.A. Examination.

5. Applications should be made in the subjoined form to the Inspector of European Schools, Old College, Madras, S.W., and should reach him by 15th March 1909. They should be accompanied by testimonials of character and capacity.

6. The tenure of the scholarships will be subject to Articles 107, 108 and 109 of the Code of Regulations for European Schools.

Madras, 10th February 1909.

E. W. MIDDLEMAST, M.A.,
Inspector of European and Training Schools.

Form of application for Collegiate Scholarships for Europeans—1909.

1. Name of candidate (in full).
2. Sex.
3. Date of birth.
4. Name of parent or guardian (in full).
5. Occupation of parent or guardian.
6. Place of residence of parent or guardian.
7. Class of community to which candidate belongs (European or Eurasian).
8. Institution in which the candidate studied in 1908.
9. Class in which candidate passed the F.A. Examination of 1908 and rank.
10. College in which the candidate proposes to study and course of study.
11. List of testimonials submitted.

Postal address.
Date

Signature of candidate

I hereby certify that _____ to the best of my knowledge is a European within the meaning of article 3 of the Code of Regulations for European Schools, and that the above entries in the application are correct.

Station
Date

Principal.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES, DECEMBER 1910

LIST OF TEXT-BOOKS IN THE FIRST LANGUAGE.

The following text-books are prescribed in the First Language for the Preliminary Examination for Teachers' Certificates of December 1910 :—

Name of Book.	Author.	Publisher.	Price. Rs.	A.	P.
Tamil					
1. Sandeso (Prose)	Sankaralingam Pillai	Kamarasami Nayudu & Sons, Madras	0	12	0
2. Gnanabodham (Prose)	Venkatasami Aiyar	R. P. C. K. Press, Madras	0	6	0
3. Uttamanidhi (Poetry)	Do.	Do.	0	3	0
Telugu.					
1. Kanda (Prose)	Mrs. Kripabai Satyanadhan.	Christian Vernacular Literature Society, Madras.	0	3	0
2. School Edition of Telugu Bharatam, Udyogaparvam, Canto I (Poetry).	Venkataratnam	....	0	5	0
Malayalam.					
1. Kundalata (Prose)	Appu Nedungadi	Vidyavinodini Press, Trichur	0	12	0
2. Panchatantram, I. Tantram (Poetry)	..	Basel Mission Depository, Mangalore	0	10	0
Kanarese.					
1. Sampradaya Pushpavalu, 76 pages (Prose).	Vedamitra	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore	0	4	0
2. Minor Festival Anthology (Poetry), Second Edition, omitting lessons 22, 28, 29, 36, 40, 42, 41 and 43.	....	Basel Mission Depository, Mangalore	0	8	0
Hindustani.					
1. Tabathea Nasa	Nasir Ahmed Sahib.	Nawalkishwar Press, Lahore	0	12	0
Uriya.					
Middle Vernacular Literature book (Sikshya Taraga) omitting pages 143 to 169	Saha Mathuradasa Rao.	Messrs. MacMillan & Co., Limited, Bombay.	0	4	0

Nos 1 and half of No 3 must be done in the first year and No. 2 and the remaining half of No 3 must be done in the second year by the Elementary Lower Grade students. The Elementary Higher Grade students must study all the three books in 1910. It should be noted that the publishers of book No. 1 have undertaken to supply it to Training Schools at the price of 10 annas and not 12 annas as given in the book

One half of Nos. 1 and 2 must be done in the first year and the same books in the second year by the Elementary Lower Grade students. The Elementary Higher Grade students must study both the books in 1910.

One half of Nos 1 and 2 must be done in the first year and the other half of the same books in the second year by the Elementary Lower Grade students The Elementary Higher Grade students must study both the books in 1910

One half of Nos. 1 and 2 must be done in the first year and the other half of the same books in the second year by the Elementary Lower Grade students. The Elementary Higher Grade students must study both the books in 1910.

One half of this book must be done by the Elementary Lower Grade students in the first year and the other half in the second year. The Elementary Higher Grade students must study the whole book in 1910.

One half of this book must be done by the Elementary Lower Grade students in the first year and the other half in the second year. The Elementary Higher Grade students must study the whole book in 1910.

Office of the Inspr. of European and Training Schools, Madras, 5th February 1909

E. W. MIDDLEMAST, M.A.,
Inspector of European and Training Schools.

VACANCIES.

WANTED for His Highness the Maharajah's College, Trivandrum, an Assistant to teach Logic for the Intermediate Course and English in the College Department generally. Preference will be given to First Class B.A.'s in English and Philosophy who have taken a good M.A. in either English or Philosophy. Salary, Travancore Rs. 100. The Assistant appointed will serve for one year on probation. If confirmed in the appointment he will qualify for leave, pension, etc., in accordance with the Travancore Civil Service Regulations. Applications should be addressed to the Principal from whom further particulars may be obtained.

H. H. the Maharajah's College, Trivandrum,
6th February 1909.

A. W. BISHOP,
Principal.

WANTED a trained Matriculate for the Headmaster's place in the Municipal Board Elementary School, Nellore, on a salary of Rs. 20 per mensem.

None but those who have taken up Telugu as their vernacular need apply.

Applications with copies of testimonials should be addressed to the Assistant Inspector of Schools, G.N. Division, Guntur, before 1st March 1909.

Nellore Municipal Office,
5th February 1909.

O. SESHADRI RAU PANTULU,
Chairman.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 7.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1909. [Price 3 as. 6 ps.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

The following is the list of candidates who have passed the FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS held in December 1908 :—

[(1) Applications for certificates of having passed the examination should reach the Registrar not later than the 1st of September next. A fee of Rs. 3 will be charged for each certificate issued on application made after that date.

(2) The Matriculation certificates and the F.A. term certificates of these candidates will not be returned under any circumstances.]

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		FIRST CLASS.	
1	1358	Panchapagesan, S.	Government College, Kumbakonam
2	803	Zacheriah, Koruvilla	Zamorin's College, Calicut
3	1456	Ramanubha Aiyar, A. R. ..	A.M. College, Madura.
4	1385	Deekan, S.	Government College, Kumbakonam
5	161	Sashadri Sarma, G. K.	Madras Christian College.
6	519	Narasimharaghavachar Andapalam	Presidency College, Madras.
7	1385	Govindarajan, N.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
7	2127	Venkataraman, R. (Ramaswami) ..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
9	1212	Kera's Verma	College, Ernakulam.
10	400	Venkataranga Rao, Koka ..	Madras Christian College.
11	121	Rajagopalan, Panappakkam ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras
11	2061	Venkatachari, T. Venkatesa ..	Municipal College, Salem.
13	653	Ramajogamma, Uppaluri	P.W. College, Cocanada.
14	292	Malekandaiya, Chiruvula	Madras Christian College.
15	1630	Krishnamurti, R.	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
16	2057	Narasimhan, S.	St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore.
17	1668	Ramaswami, V. M.	College, Coimbatore.
17	2636	Venkatachanamanta Rau, Chintakindi.	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram and Government College, Rajahmundry
19	1891	Narasimhachari, G	Government College, Kumbakonam.
20	1188	Subrahmanya Aiyar, Kadangode S.	College, Ernakulam.
21	732	Ramaiya, Maddagiri	Central College, Bangalore.
21	2274	Subbaiya, A	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
23	908	Ramakrishna Aiyar, Kalpati P. ..	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
24	904	Anantarama Aiyar, Chandrasekharapuram S.	Do.
24	2071	Ganapati Aiyar, Harihara ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
24	1631	Narayana Aiyar, Kollengod ..	Victoria College, Palghat
27	2257	Nilakantan, A.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		FIRST CLASS—*cont.*	
	2659	Bangaruya, Shamidipati ..	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
	2656	Sankaranatri, K.	Municipal College, Salem.
28	2743	Subbarayudu, Mahabhashyam ..	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
	2282	Venkataraman, K. R.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
32	2208	Solomon Isaac, Hallegua	College, Ernakulam.
	1387	Ganapati, K. V.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
33	1564	Ramjiva Rau, Kodikal	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
	593	Krishnaswami Aiyangar, Athipat A.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
35	1012	Narayanan Nayar, M. P. ..	Victoria College, Palghat.
	1218	Sesha Aiyar, Trichur R. ..	College, Ernakulam.
38	1184	Anantanarayanan, T. Gopala ..	Do.
	2453	Krishnaswami, T. P.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
39	287	Lakshmana Sastri, Yellapeddi ..	Madras Christian College.
	2681	Vinvasrthee, A. V	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
42	1847	Paramesvaran, P. V	Victoria College, Palghat.
	2396	Francis, P. V.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	1715	Padmanabhaiya, Gadepalli ..	Noble College, Masulipatam and A.B.M. College, Ongole.
45	885	Samuel, Arumai	Private study.
	1178	Sathara Menon, Chalyatta ..	College, Ernakulam
	804	Srinivasan, S	Hindu College, Tinnevelly and Madras Christian College.
	1259	Gopalan, M.	Nizam College, Hyderabad, Deccan.
48	681	Ramaswami, P	Wesley College, Royapet.
50	644	Raja Rau, Markayankottai R. .	Madras Christian College.
	1736	Rajagopal Rau, Cuddapah ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
51	2600	Rama Aiyar, M. S.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
	2379	Subrahmanyan, M. S.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly
	2412	Parameswara Pankhar, K. ..	Do.
54	2621	Rama Aiyar, J.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
	1381	Vinayaka Rau, E	Government College, Kumbakonam.
		SECOND CLASS.	
	2542	Abdul Hafiz, M.	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
	674	Abdul Nabi, Kurnool	Presidency College, Madras.
	810	Abdul Qadir Khan, Kunigal ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	1292	Abraham, C.	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	430	Abraham, K. Joseph	C.M.S. College, Kottayam and Madras Christian College.
	1	Achyutanarayana, Chidambara ..	Pachaiyappa's College Madras
	2726	Achyuta Rao, Bellupragada ..	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
	240	Adinarayana Chetti, Narra ..	Madras Christian College.
	1664	Adiseshiya, Pulaparti	A.B.M. College, Ongole and Private study.
	461	Adiseshan, R.	Madras Christian College.
	876	Ahmad Muhiuddin Pulavar ..	Madras Christian College, C.S.M. College, Madras and Private study.
	2427	Aiyaswami, G. M.	St Peter's College, Tanjore and S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
	432	Alexander, Joseph	Private study.
	1283	Alexander, M. Chakko	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	2	Amirthalingam, Arunachalam ..	Madras Christian College, Government College, Kumbakonam and C.S.M. College, Madras.
	1085	Anandaranganathan	St Joseph's College, Cuddalore.
	1676	Ananta Bhat, Manjeshvara ..	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
	2310	Anantachari, K.	St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
	2424	Anantachari, R.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	2096	Anantan, Kalyadi M.	Presidency College, Madras and Breenan College, Tellicherry.
	2298	Anantanarayanan, A.	Maharaja's College, Pudukotah.
	1350	Anantanarayanan, A. L.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly and C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	1891	Anantanarayanan, C. P.	Victoria College, Palghat.
	434	Anantanaryanan, Chitter S. ..	Madras Christian College.
	1802	Anantanarayanan, L. A.	Victoria College, Palghat and Private study.
	1203	Anantanarayana Sastri, K. V. ..	College, Ernakulam.
	1112	Anantanarayana Sastri, T. Prabhakara.	St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore.
	1382	Anantaraman, V.	Government College, Kumbakonam
	2232	Ananta Shanai, Babbalu	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum, Madras Christian College and Private study.

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		SECOND CLASS—*contd.*	
	2383	Andrews, Chakramakkal C. ..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	1663	Anjaneyalu, Pimpati S. ..	Noble College, Masulipatam.
	883	Annaji Rau, Chilloriga V.	Kalikota College, Berhampore.
	1846	Appalanarasimham, Prata ..	Mrs A V N. College, Vizagapatam and Private study.
	868	Appa Nayar, Kunattat	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
	1788	Appanna, Mular L.	Maharaja's College, Mysore and Private study.
	1603	Appanna Rau, S	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	915	Appa Rau, Reka	P.R. College, Cocanada.
	1600	Appa Rau, Madaraju	Noble College, Masulipatam.
	462	Appu, G.	Wesley College, Royapet.
	1653	Appa Rau, Mangalore	Government College, Mangalore.
	2237	Appaswami, P N.	Presidency College, Madras and Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	1895	Appu Taupan, K. O.	Victoria College, Palghat.
	2195	Arasappan, P. S	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	4	Aravamudu Aiyangar, Tiruchenni G.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	6	Aravamudam, Tranquebar ..	Madras Christian College.
	2294	Aravamudan, C. E, ...	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	2096	Bodayackkandi, Pankar	Brennen College, Tellicherry.
	8	Badsha Mahmudin, S. M K. ..	Madras Christian College.
	1352	Baburai, P.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	870	Balakrishna Menon, Avukkara V...	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
	828	Balakrishnamurti, Jayanti S. ..	Kalikota College, Berhampore.
	8	Balakrishnan, Gidugal	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras, C.S M. College, Madras and Private study.
	2431	Balakrishnan, L. S.	S P G. College, Trichinopoly.
	10	Balakrishnan, Trichinopoly ..	Presidency College, Madras and Private study.
	244	Balakrishna Rau, Nyayapati ..	Madras Christian College.
	1383	Balasubrahmanyam, K.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	484	Balasubrahmanyam, K.	Presidency College, Madras.
	2752	Barbosa, Perceval	Mrs A.V.N. College Vizagapatam.
	940	Basavaraju, Pragallapati.. ..	P.R. College, Cocanada.
	11	Bashyam Aiyangar, Pillapakkam B.	Pachaiyappa's College Madras.
	2384	Bernard, Stephen	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	12	Bhagyam, Joseph F.	Doveton Protestant College, Vepery.
	2268	Bhaskaran, P S	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	247	Bhaskara Reddi, Cattamanchi ..	Madras Christian College.
	2717	Bhikari Misro	Raja's College, Parlakimedi
	1951	Bhimasankaram, Sampara ..	Government College, Rajahmundry.
	249	Bhujanga Rau, Vissa	Madras Christian College.
	1725	Brahmayappa, Yidagur ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore and Private study.
	1605	Champakesa Aiyangar, K S ..	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	1890	Chanu, P	Victoria College, Palghat
	781	Chandrasekharaiya, Yellambalasa..	Central College, Bangalore and Private study.
	486	Chandrasekharam, D. K. ..	Madras Christian College.
	1949	Chandrasekharan, K G. ..	College, Coimbatore.
	251	Chandrasekhara, Vadiyari ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	2461	Chandrasekhara Rau, Ellamanti ..	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
	671	Chanda Nambiyar, Konnot T. ..	Victoria College, Palghat and Zamorin's College, Calicut.
	2140	Chelliyn, N	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	2289	Chellam, K. S.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly and Private study.
	1297	Cheriyan, M. Kurian	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	1298	Cheriyan, Pallat	Do.
	1133	Cheriyan, P. C.	College, Ernakulam
	1627	Chinnasami, Kuppuswami ..	S P.G. College, Trichinopoly, Findlay College, Mannargudi and Private study.
	975	Chinnaswami, R.	College, Coimbatore.
	1438	Chinnaswami, S.	Madura College, Madura.
	264	Chiranjivi Rau, Kandula ..	Government College, Rajahmundry and Madras Christian College.
	2148	Daivanayakam Aiyar, A. S. ..	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	1267	Damodara Mudali, Chinglepat ..	Nizam College, Hyderabad, Deccan.
	2100	Damodaran, Peremathi	Brennen College, Tellicherry and Private study.
	1136	Damodaran, Tekkakundat ..	College, Ernakulam.
	17	Daud Shah, S.	Government College, Kumbakonam and Wesley College, Royapet.

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		SECOND CLASS—*cont.*	
	813	David, Gondi	Noble College, Masulipatam and Private study.
	804	D'Cruz, Cyril	St. Joseph's College, Bangalore.
	467	Doraisathan, Venkatakam V.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	2151	Dorairkhamani, S.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly
	1259	Devendra, Murti	Nizam College, Hyderabad, Deccan.
	2722	Dhanunjaya Rau, Peddiraju ..	Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam and Private study.
	489	D'Silva, Louisa	Presentation Convent College, Georgetown.
	1636	D'Souza, Marcel	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
	1891	D'Souza, Mark M. B	Do.
	2632	Dupi Nayudu, R.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly
	678	Duraiswami, K. A	College, Coimbatore.
	26	Duraiswami, M. P. S.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, Hindu College, Tinnevelly and G.S.M. College, Madras.
	470	Duraiswami, Natesa	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras and Wesley College, Royapet.
	27	Duraiswami, Pandiberry ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras
	30	Duraiswami, Tiruvai S. ..	Presidency College, Madras.
	31	Duraiswami, Vedamutta	Wesley College, Royapet.
	2068	Duraiswami Aiyangar, Conchi N ..	Municipal College, Salem.
	1137	Duraiswami Aiyar, Devaraja .	College, Ernakulam.
	471	Duraiswami Aiyar, P. Sivarama ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	32	Ekambara Aiyar, Sattanjeri A.	Madras Christian College.
	2240	Emberumanar, S	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	2046	Ettiraja Nayadu, K. Anguswami	Municipal College, Salem.
	34	Ganapati, A.	St. Peter's College, Tanjore and Madras Christian College.
	2241	Ganapati, G. R	C.M.S. College, Tinnevelly.
	684	Ganapati, S.	Maharaja's College, Mysore and Central College, Bangalore.
	2436	Ganapati, V.	Government College, Kumbakonam and St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	2152	Ganapati, V. G...	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	37	Ganapati Aiyar, S. Krishnaswami..	Hindu College, Tinnevelly and Madras Christian College.
	1537	Ganapati Maiya, Bantval ..	Government College, Mangalore
	2065	Ganapatisubrahmanyan, N. ..	Municipal College, Salem.
	2090	Ganesan, S.	St. Peter's College, Tanjore and Private study.
	920	Gangaraju, Peddada	P. R. College, Cocanada
	1726	Gangadharaiya, Hassoge K ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	474	Gariapati Sastri, Seela	Do.
	769	Garudachar, Chanchinshatti M. ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	766	Garudachar, Kadaba	Do
	765	Garudachar, Kadaba R.	Do
	2573	Geevergese, Thomas C.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum
	1309	George, Koratta	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	1301	George, Tengumimottil C ..	Do.
	2649	Gnanamuthusami, Paramanandam..	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
	39	Gnanamutta, Narsiraj	Madras Christian College.
	2387	Gomez, J. Isidore	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	417	Gopala Aiyangar, Cumbattur ..	C.S.M. College, Madras
	41	Gopalachari, B	Madras Christian College
	42	Gopalachari, Tiruvallur E. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras
	1486	Gopalakrishna Aiyar, K. S. ..	Victoria College, Palghat.
	1352	Gopalakrishnamurti, Uppaluri ..	Government College, Rajahmundry.
	475	Gopalakrishnan, P. A	Wesley College, Royapet.
	418	Gopalakrishna Prabhu, Bantval ..	Presidency College, Madras
	1140	Gopala Menon, Kozhikot V. ..	College, Ernakulam.
	1141	Gopala Menon, Tekke V. ..	Do.
	786	Gopalan, Lakshmiperum V. ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	1053	Gopalan, S. V.	College, Coimbatore.
	2674	Gopala Pillai, P. K.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum and Private study.
	2724	Gopala Rau, Annapurapu J. ..	Madras Christian College and Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
	2651	Gopala Rau, G...	Voorhees' College, Vellore.
	2219	Gopaleswami, K. S.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		SECOND CLASS—*cont.*	
	46	Gopalaswami, V.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras and C S M. College, Madras
	1032	Govinda Menon, Kunniyat ..	Victoria College, Palghat and College, Coimbatore.
	1211	Govinda Menon, Manikot ..	College, Ernakulam.
	437	Govinda Menon, Mullaseri ..	Zamorin's College, Calicut and Private study.
	1144	Govinda Menon, Tyalat	College, Ernakulam
	1034	Govindan, Vatakkepat	Victoria College, Palghat and Private study.
	2105	Govindan Ezhuthachan, Mahayil ..	Brennen College, Tellicherry and Private study.
	876	Govindan Nayar, Echarattil ..	Zamorin's College, Calicut
	1145	Govindan Nayar, Kunnt.. ..	College, Ernakulam
	1140	Govinda Pai, Kanavalli J. ..	College, Ernakulam and Private study.
	1539	Govind Rao, Mirajkar	Government College, Mangalore.
	76*	Gundappa, Kurpad	Central College, Bangalore.
	2864	Gunnaiya Sastri, Maddala ..	Maharaja's College Vizianagram
	1951	Guraiya, Podaga	Mrs. A V N College, Vizagapatam and Government College, Rajahmundry.
	1439	Guruswami, S	Madura College, Madura
	1224	Hanumanta Rao, Nadimpalli V. ..	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur
	1303	Hariharan Aiyar, Nilakanta ..	C M S. College, Kottayam.
	2618	Hariharan Aiyar, Venkataraman ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum
	1868	Hariharan, Neranj S.	Victoria College, Palghat and Central College, Bangalore
	2719	Harimohan Palit	Maharaja's College, Vizianagaram.
	59	Hariswami Aiyar, Aiya	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras and C.S.M. College, Madras
	806	Hearne, Horace H	St Joseph's College, Bangalore.
	587	Hemley, Isaac Beatrice	Danetan Protestant College, Vepery.
	1540	Imam Sahib, Mangalore	Government College, Mangalore and St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore
	2723	Indramohan Palit	Maharaja's College, Vizianagaram
	1304	Ipe, P C	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	2388	Isvara Aiyar, Ramalinga.. ..	C.M.S. College, Kottayam and St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	52	Isvaraiya, Pater	Madras Christian College
	1818	Iruppangi Achan, Elayachanidam ..	Victoria College, Palghat and Private study.
	1305	Ilty, C. M.	C M S. College, Kottayam.
	838	Jacob, K. John	Madras Christian College.
	484	Jagadisan, N. V.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras
	1829	Jagadisan, S	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	1734	Jagangatham, Alladi	A B M. College, Ongole
	828	Jagannatham, Gada	Kalikota College, Berhampur.
	826	Jagannatham, Vemulakonda ..	Do.
	839	Jagannatha Rau, Nabhi	Do
	55	Jnanikram, Kumbakonam ..	Madras Christian College
	58	Jnanikramam, Mosur	C S M College, Madras
	1853	Jayaraman, S.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	2442	Jayaraman, V.	St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	1441	Jesudasan, S. Augustus	A.M College, Madura.
	57	Jivaratna Mudali, Maiyur ..	Madras Christian College.
	1148	John, A. John	College, Ernakulam.
	440	John, C Mani	Madras Christian College.
	2552	Joseph, Harris	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
	1306	Joseph, Kora C.	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	2534	Joseph, M.	St. Michael's College, Coimbatore and St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	2535	Joseph, Panji Karan C	College, Ernakulam and St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	1498	Kachchapeswaran, A.	Maduza College, Madura.
	1251	Kaviasu, Madhavapeddi ..	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur.
	881	Kalyanammayar, Mary A M. ..	Private study.
	1354	Kalyanaraman, V.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	2312	Kalyanasundaram, N. P. ..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly
	822	Kamaraju, Kerlapura	P.R. College, Cocanada.
	823	Kameswara Rau, Pandrawada ..	Do.
	2235	Kanakasabhapati, K. S.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	61	Kanakasabhapati, Rajaratna ..	Madras Christian College
	2444	Kandaswami, A.	St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Private study.
	2157	Kandaswami, G.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and C M S. College, Tinnevelly.

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate	Where educated.
		SECOND CLASS—*contd.*	
	62	Kandaswami, Vengaivayal ..	Madras Christian College.
	63	Kanthimathinathan, S	Hindu College, Tinnevelly and C.S.M. College, Madras.
	411	Karaikattukumaramuruman ..	Madras Christian College.
	879	Karunakaran Nayar, Kolazhi ..	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
	277	Karunanidhi, Calpakam	Madras Christian College and C.S.M. College, Madras.
	1869	Karuvan, Muliyil	Brennen College, Tellicherry and St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
	686	Kausalya, Cheruvari	Presidency College, Madras
	2106	Kelukurup, Chittayil K ..	Brennen College, Tellicherry.
	1542	Kesava Kidas, Karkal	Government College, Mangalore.
	1150	Kesava Menon, Elechamvittil ..	College, Ernakulam
	1036	Kesava Menon, K. Puttenmalikal.	Presidency College, Madras and College, Coimbatore.
	1813	Kesava Menon, N. P.	Victoria College, Palghat.
	1226	Kesava Sastri, Kummamuri ..	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur.
	488	Kodandaramaya, Wuppuluru ..	Madras Christian College.
	1308	Korah, C. Mani	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	2309	Kosht, Maihai	Do.
	1670	Kotiswara Rau, Mamta	Noble College, Masulipatam.
	2680	Krishna Aiyar, Bhagavatesvara ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
	1900	Krishna Aiyar, Chokkanadapuram S.	Victoria College, Palghat.
	905	Krishna Aiyar, M. N	Victoria College, Palghat and Zamorin's College, Calicut.
	1516	Krishna Aiyar, P. G.	Victoria College, Palghat
	279	Krishnaiya, Rintapari	Madras Christian College.
	1727	Krishnaiya, Mavinahera V. ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	2067	Krishnamachari, Kanchi V. ..	Municipal College, Salem.
	1214	Krishnamachari, S.	St Joseph's College, Cuddalore and Private study.
	68	Krishnamachari, Tennalur V. ..	C.S.M. College, Madras.
	1163	Krishna Menon, Kannankudat K...	College, Ernakulam.
	1154	Krishna Menon, Mattadat ..	Do
	491	Krishnamurti, D.	Maharaja's College, Pudukotah.
	1758	Krishnamurti, Yadatora V. ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore and Private study.
	496	Krishnamurti Rau, M.	Presidency College, Madras.
	1728	Krishnamurti Rau, Nadigera ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore
	1671	Krishnan, Arukandi K.	Brennen College, Tellicherry and St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
	2160	Krishnan, A. K. M.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	2247	Krishnan, G.	Do.
	1356	Krishnan, V.	Government College, Kumbakonam and Private study.
	2108	Krishnan, Thyil K.	Brennen College, Tellicherry and Private study.
	65	Krishnar, Vanamamalai	Presidency College, Madras and Private study.
	62	Krishnan, Venkata	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	1035	Krishnan Nayar, Pandamparampat	College, Ernakulam and College, Coimbatore.
	1310	Krishna Pillai, Govinda	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	1311	Krishna Pillai, P	Do.
	2582	Krishna Pillai, P. Adicha ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
	2730	Krishna Rau, Artla	Do. Vizianagram.
	1860	Krishna Rau, Chintamanibhatla ..	Mrs. A.V.N. College, Visagapatam and Government College, Rajahmundry.
	824	Krishna Rau, Gurrala	Government College, Rajahmundry and P. R. College, Coonada.
	1726	Krishna Rau, Lakkur	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	242	Krishna Rau, Pedraju	Madras Christian College.
	2317	Krishna Rau, P	St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Private study.
	2368	Krishna Rau, Bachari B. ..	Raja's College, Parlakimedi.
	2669	Krishna Rau, Viziyala	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
	600	Krishnaswami, A.	Wesley College, Royapet.
	1667	Krishnaswami C.	Government College, Kumbakonam and Findly College, Manargudi.
	1026	Krishnaswami, Coimbatore ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	1086	Krishnaswami, C. V.	St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore.

Rank	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		SECOND CLASS—*cont.*	
	71	Krishnaswami, Gopala	C.S.M. College, Madras.
	2319	Krishnaswami, K.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Private study.
	2451	Krishnaswami, K.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	1608	Krishnaswami, M. B	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	2089	Krishnaswami, N. S.	Municipal College, Salem.
	717	Krishnaswami, P.	Central College, Bangalore
	501	Krishnaswami, P. V.	San Thoma College, Mylapore, Wesley College, Royapet and Private study.
	1357	Krishnaswami, R	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	1780	Krishnaswami, Srikantaiya ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore and Private study.
	1633	Krishnaswami, Srinivasa ..	Findlay College, Mannargudi
	1056	Krishnaswami, Sundaram R. ..	College, Coimbatore, and Private study.
	225	Krishnaswami, Tirupagadi ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras and C.S.M. College, Madras.
	1791	Krishnaswami, Tubali S ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore and Private study
	75	Krishnaswami, T. V	Wesley College, Royapet.
	1407	Krishnaswami, V.	Government College, Kumbakonam and Madura College, Madura.
	1761	Krishnaswami Aiyengar, Alayavalli.	Maharaja's College, Mysore and Private study.
	718	Krishnaswami Aiyangar, Baduba ..	Central College, Bangalore
	1762	Krishnaswami Aiyangar, M. H. ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	772	Krishnaswami Aiyangar, Mandyam A	Central College, Bangalore.
	1763	Krishnaswami Rau, Mysore S. ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	1285	Kulanayagam, T.	Jaffna College, Vaddukoddai.
	1822	Kumara Panikkar, Manakat A ..	Victoria College, Palghat.
	286	Kumaraswami, Kulambur N. ..	Madras Christian College
	2113	Kunhikannan, Payyanadan ..	Brennan College, Tellicherry
	1824	Kunhikrishna Panikkar, Chirat ..	Victoria College, Palghat and Private study.
	2127	Kunhiraman Nayar, Kukal ..	Brennan College, Tellicherry.
	1907	Kunhunni Nayar, Kayamangalat ..	Victoria College, Palghat
	2380	Kunjan Pillai, Kunjukrishna ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum and Private study.
	1355	Kunjitapadam, N.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	1057	Kunjunni Achan, Vellat G. ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum and College, Coimbatore.
	1312	Kunjunni Pillai, Raman	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	79	Kuppuswami, V.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly and Private study.
	720	Kuppuswami Chetti, M. R ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore and Private study.
	1315	Kuriyan, C. Thomman	C.M.S. College, Kottayam
	1157	Kuriyan, N. Xavier	College, Ernakulam.
	1158	Kuriyan, P. Abraham	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum and College, Ernakulam.
	911	Kuriyan, Rebeca P.	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
	1169	Kuriyappan, Alappat P.	College, Ernakulam.
	80	Lakshmanan, Anjur	Madras Christian College and Private study.
	773	Lakshmana Rau, Bannerpatna ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	2456	Lakshmanaswami, S	Maharaja's College, Pudukotah.
	2230	Lakshminarasimham, R ..	Hindu College, Tinnevelly
	2670	Lakshminarsimha Raju, Duntalari	P.R. College, Cocanada and Maharaja's College, Vizianagaram
	987	Lakshminarayan, Appadevdula ..	P.R. College, Cocanada.
	288	Lakshminarayan, Bangalore ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras and C.S.M. College, Madras.
	1671	Lakshminarayana, Anantabhatla ..	A.E.M. College, Ongole.
	287	Lakshminarayana, Gateti ..	P.R. College, Cocanada.
	2671	Lakshminarayana, Regulagedda ..	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram and Private study.
	1628	Lakshminarayanan, Tondekulam, V.	Victoria College, Palghat.
	1637	Lakshminarayana Rao, Ramu ..	College, Ernakulam and College, Coimbatore
	1739	Lakshmipati Somayaji, Sistla ..	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur.

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		SECOND CLASS—*cont.*	
	2753	Lazarus, Hilda M.	Doveton Protestant College, Vepery and Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam.
	1716	Lingaiya, Siddu	Noble College, Masulipatam.
	1160	Madhava Kurup, Koyippilli ..	College, Ernakulam and Private study
	1627	Madhavan Nayar, Chittanipat P.	Victoria College, Palghat.
	443	Madhavan Nayar, Narayana ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum, Scott Christian College, Nagercoil and Madras Christian College.
	1191	Madhavan Pillai, Champadil ..	College, Ernakulam
	2387	Madhavan Pillai, Kunnra ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum ✓
	2252	Mahadeva Aiyar, T. R.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	82	Mahadevan, Nallcheri S. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	1628	Mahadevan, N. V.	Victoria College, Palghat.
	1063	Mahadevan, R. S.	St Joseph's College, Cuddalore.
	83	Mahadevan T. A.	Government College, Kumbakonam and Private study.
	1618	Mahadevan, V. S.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras and Findlay College, Mannargudi
	201	Malahari Rao, Chittur	Madras Christian College.
	722	Mallappa, Hanumanndra P. ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	1314	Mammen, P. Mathew	C.M.S. College, Kottayam, S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly and Private study.
	610	Manikantan, Satyamangalam R. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	85	Manikkam, Kamanatha	Madras Christian College.
	1499	Manikkam, Solomon G.	A.M. College, Madura and Private study
	2613	Manikkam, Trichinopoly D. ..	Madras Christian College.
	1378	Manickam, V.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly and Hindu College, Jaffna.
	2118	Manjunatha Prabhu, Balakrishna ..	Brahmin College, Tellicherry.
	1694	Moriadas, I. A.	St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore.
	1095	Mariadas, V. A.	Do.
	882	Masilamani, Rajamanal	Doveton Protestant College, Vepery
	2589	Mathai, Philipose	C.M.S, College, Kottayam and Private study.
	1316	Mathew, Eappen	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	1317	Mathew, Edavazhikal P.	Do.
	1318	Mathew, K. Cuiyan	Do.
	1319	Mathew, Mathew P.	Do.
	2536	Mathew, M. V.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	2537	Mathew, P. K.	Do.
	1320	Mathew, P. Thomas	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	1321	Mathe, Mani K.	Do.
	1322	Mathulla, Kandattil M.	Do.
	812	Michael, Daisy K	Sacred Heart College, Bangalore.
	987	Minakshisundaram, N.	Madura College, Madura and Private study.
	2040	Mir Akram Ali	Government College, Rajahmundry.
	1273	Mir Alam Ali Khan	Nizam College, Hyderabad Deccan.
	668	Mirzyauddin	Madras Christian College.
	88	Mohanarangan, Nariyankadu K. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras
	1595	Monteiro, Antony M.	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore
	82	Moses, S. Tangaiya	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly and Wesley College, Royapet.
	2353	Moses, Vedamanikkam	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
	665	Muhammad Ismail, O	Presidency College, Madras.
	90	Muhammad Mahiuddin, P. ..	Madras Christian College.
	2544	Muhammad Yusuf Ali	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly and Private study.
	2033	Mohieddin, S. A.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum and Private study
	2644	Muniswami Chetti, Perambatta S.	Voorhees' College, Vellore.
	664	Murahari Rao, Kondaparti V. ..	Raja's College, Parlakimedi.
	92	Muttaiya, Elarambeda	Madras Christian College
	93	Mattayan, T.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	2169	Mettukumaraswami, S. R. ..	Hindu College, Tinnevelly and Private study.
	1280	Muttakannan, Viswanathan ..	Central College, Jaffna
	297	Muttarangaiya, Sunnapu ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	2171	Muttaswami, V. G.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	2048	Muthaswami Aiyer, K.	Municipal College, Salem.

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		SECOND CLASS—*contd.*	
	1675	Nagabhushanam, Tummluri ..	Noble College, Masulipatam.
	1732	Nagappa, Haliyur	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	1611	Nagarajao, A.	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	2254	Nagasundrahmanyan, V.	C M S College, Tinnevelly and Private study.
	1879	Nagesa Rao, Ullal	Government College, Mangalore.
	95	Nageswara Aiyar, Vadugachat A. ..	C.S.M. College, Madras.
	836	Nageswara Rau, Bennoro ..	Kallikotta College, Berhampore
	2463	Nagoji Rau, M. L.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	2298	Nallammal, M Jane	Sarah Tucker College, Palamcotta.
	2554	Nambi, R.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum and Private study.
	1529	Nambi Nambiyar, Odayamanatat ..	Brennan College, Tellicherry and Victoria College, Palghat.
	988	Natjandan, K. S.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and College, Coimbatore.
	512	Narasimha Aiyar, Karaimpat ..	C S M. College, Madras.
	1008	Narasimhachari, G	St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore
	515	Narasimhachari, M J.	Presidency College, Madras.
	96	Narasimhachari, R	Wesley College, Royapet.
	97	Narasimhachari, S. V.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras and Wesley College, Royapet.
	777	Narasimhaiya, Alur	Central College, Bangalore.
	980	Narasimham, Angeli	Government College, Rajahmundry and P. R. College, Cocanada
	595	Narasimham, Bandu	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	516	Narasimham, Mahabhashyam ..	Madras Christian College.
	2875	Narasimham, Nichtala	Mrs. A. V. N. College, Vizagapatam.
	1678	Narasimham, Vakulabharanam V. ..	Madras Christian College and Noble College, Masulipatam.
	1733	Narasimhamurti Rau, Haldodderi ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore
	517	Narasimhan, A.	Government College, Kumbakonam and Presidency College, Madras.
	2049	Narasimhan, E. N.	Municipal College, Salem
	513	Narasimhan, P. K	Presidency College, Madras
	1059	Narasimhan, P. Srinivasa ..	College, Coimbatore
	2677	Narasimharamadas, Kodnganti ..	Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam, Pachaiyappa's College, Madras and Maharajah's College, Vizianagaram.
	2084	Narasinga Rau, B. V.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras and Private study.
	1909	Narasinga Rau, Kotamarti ..	Mrs. A V N College Vizagapatam and Government College, Rajahmundry.
	1214	Narayana Aiyar, A. S.	College, Ernakulam.
	1832	Narayana Aiyar, Kailyad G. ..	Victoria College, Palghat.
	860	Narayana Aiyar, Kavassery P. ..	Zamorin's College, Calicut and Private study
	1833	Narayana Aiyar, Perunkulam R. ..	Victoria College, Palghat and Private study.
	1834	Narayana Aiyar, P. Subrahmanya.	Victoria College, Palghat.
	1163	Narayana Aiyar, S.	C M S College, Kottayam and Private study.
	2618	Narayana Aiyar, Srinivasa ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum ✓
	3119	Narayana Aiyar, T. S.	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil and Brennen College, Tellicherry.
	1835	Narayana Aiyar, Tarakad V. ..	Victoria College, Palghat.
	807	Narayana Chetti, Nata	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras and C.S.M. College, Madras
	1446	Narayana Kamat, Hosdrug ..	Government College, Mangalore.
	1184	Narayana Menon, Cherukulat ..	College, Ernakulam
	1166	Narayana Menon, Chingaparat ..	Do.
	891	Narayana Menon, Kallamara T. ..	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
	1836	Narayana Menon, Mattolpuratat P.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Victoria College, Palghat.
	1136	Narayana Menon, Palghat ..	College, Ernakulam.
	1911	Narayana Menon, Perumpalavil ..	Victoria College, Palghat.
	1060	Narayana Menon, Vatavenour P ..	Victoria College, Palghat and College, Coimbatore.
	840	Narayanamurti, Bachchu ..	Kallikota College, Berhampore.
	1734	Narayanamurti, Bangalore ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore and Private study.

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated
		SECOND CLASS—*contd.*	
	1786	Narayanamurti, Dombketla ..	A E M. College, Gooty.
	780	Narayanna, Chittor P.	Central College, Bangalore.
	891	Narayanan, D.	College, Coimbatore
	522	Narayanan, S.	St. Peter's College, Tanjore and Private study.
	1061	Narayanan, T. K	College, Coimbatore.
	2121	Narayanan Namkiyar, Tavarattil ..	Brennen College, Tellicherry.
	1038	Narayanan Nayar, Azhikkal ..	College, Ernakulam, Victoria College, Palghat and Private study.
	869	Narayana Panigrahi	Raja's College, Padukamodi
	1323	Narayana Pillai, Ayyappan ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum and C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	1262	Narayana Rau, Agati	Central College, Bangalore, Nizam College, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Private study
	728	Narayana Rau, Hirmara V. ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	311	Narayanaswami, Bollini	Madras Christian College
	728	Narayanaswami, Challa	Central College, Bangalore.
	1502	Narayanaswami, C. S.	Madura College, Madura.
	101	Narayanaswami, P. V.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly and Madras Christian College.
	1360	Narayanaswami, R. (1905) ..	Government College, Kumbakonam, Madras Christian College, Pachayyappa College, Madras and Private study.
	1635	Narayanaswami, R.	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	1612	Narayanaswami S.	Findlay College, Mannargudi and Private study.
	2176	Narayanaswami Pillai, S. S ..	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	1267	Nataraja Sastri, Mangalam, V. ..	Nizam College, Hyderabad (Deccan).
	1636	Natesan, Moitoswami	Maharaja's College, Pudukotah, S P G. College, Trichinopoly and Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	1613	Natesan, Sundarappa	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	536	Natesan, V. S.	A.M. College, Madura, Madras Christian College and Pachayyappa College, Madras.
	2594	Nallayappa Aiyar, B.	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
	1913	Nilakhantam, Chittur S. ..	Victoria College, Palghat.
	1330	Nilakanta Pillai, Kizhakedat R. ..	C.M S College, Kottayam, Maharaja's College, Trivandrum, and Private study.
	1597	Noronha, John P.	St. Aloysius College, Mangalore.
	888	Noronho, Matilda	Presentation Convent College, Georgetown
	1268	Norton, Basil	St. Joseph's College, Bangalore and Nizam College, Hyderabad (Deccan).
	1331	Ommen, T. Idicheriyan	C.M S. College, Kottayam.
	893	Padmanabha Aiyar, K. Rama Patrar.	Private study.
	628	Padmanabha Aiyar, Ramaswami ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum, Scott Christian College, Nagercoil and Madras Christian College.
	1157	Padmanabha Menon, P. K.	College, Ernakulam.
	2596	Padmanabhan Potti, N.	C M S College, Kottayam and Maharaja's College, Trivandrum
	1332	Padmanabha Pillai, K. P. R ..	C M S. College, Kottayam.
	1580	Padmanabha Prabhu, Kamble ..	Government College, Mangalore.
	1598	Pais, Liena	St. Aloysius College, Mangalore.
	2409	Pandurangaram, V.	St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly
	2178	Pandiyan, Dorai	A.M. College, Madura and C.M S College, Tinnevelly
	2177	Pakkirajan, V. A	Hindu College, Tinnevelly
	1033	Panikkar Menon, Madattil	Victoria College, Palghat and College, Coimbatore
	1844	Panikkar Menon, Tottassori ..	Victoria College, Palghat,
	1335	Parameswara Aiyar, Krishna ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum and C.M.S. College, Kottayam
	905	Parameswara Aiyar, Venkatachala.	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
	2587	Parameswaran Pillai, Govinda ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum
	2598	Parameswaran Pillai, T. Krishna ..	Do
	2599	Parameswara Pillai, P.	Do.
	448	Parameswara Sarma, K. N. ..	Madras Christian College.
	332	Parankusacharya, Koneseder ..	Presidency College, Madras.
	2413	Parasurama Aiyar, Ramalingam ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum and S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated
		SECOND CLASS—*contd.*	
	1717	Parthasarathi, Agnihotram ..	Noble College, Masulipatam.
	1099	Parthasarathi, D.	St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore.
	1883	Parthasarathi, Kumbakonam G .	Noble College, Masulipatam.
	2584	Parthasarathi, Maringanti ..	Do.
	110	Parthasarathi, Ranga	Madras Christian College.
	1397	Parthasarathi, T. N.	Government College, Kumbakonam and Private study.
	1063	Pasupati, S	Presidency College, Madras and College, Coimbatore.
	1661	Paul, A. Abraham .. .	Madras Christian College.
	2123	Paul, Vannarked	Bronson College, Tellicherry
	2539	Pereira, Augustine G.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly
	1573	Philip, V. K.	C.M.S. College, Kottayam, St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and St. Aloysius College, Mangalore.
	2182	Pichai Pillai, S.	C.M.S. College, Tinnevelly
	1363	Pichelma, C. S.	Government College, Kumbakonam
	1170	Pillai, Pulivant K K	College, Ernakulam and Private study.
	815	Pompannah, Samuel	Wardlaw College, Bellary
	2557	Ponnambalam, Visvanam ..	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
	931	Prakasam, Vitam	P. R. College, Cocanada.
	1974	Punnaiya, Sripati	Noble College, Masulipatam and Government College, Rajahmundry
	317	Purnaiya, Dhulipala	Noble College, Masulipatam.
	1152	Purnanandam Amaravadi ..	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur.
	1978	Purushottam, Mallavarapu ..	Government College, Rajahmundry.
	1735	Putta Raja, Sanjivaya	Maharaja's College, Mysore
	2681	Radhakrishnamurti, Venturam ..	Mrs A. V. N. College, Vizagapatam.
	114	Radhakrishnan, Chinnaswamy ..	Madras Christian College
	1504	Radhakrishnan, Mahadanapuram K.	Presidency College, Madras and Madura College, Madura.
	115	Raghavachari, C	Presidency College, Madras
	116	Raghavachari, Chadalai ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras, and C.S.M. College, Madras.
	1432	Raghavachari, K.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Madura College, Madura.
	117	Raghavachari, Tattai N. S.	Government College, Kumbakonam and Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	118	Raghavachari, Venkat	C.S.M. College, Madras
	1871	Raghava Kurup, Koyippilil ..	College, Ernakulam.
	1853	Raghavan Nayar, K. P.	Victoria College, Palghat.
	895	Raghava Paduvai, Chundayil ..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, Victoria College, Palghat and Private study
	537	Raghunathacharia, Kandalla ..	Madras Christian College.
	2026	Raghunatham, Mukkavilli ..	P.R. College, Cocanada and Government College, Rajahmundry.
	730	Raghunatha Rau, Chitaldrug S. ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	1627	Rajagopala Aiyangar, R. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras and Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	2472	Rajagopalachari, C. V.	St. Peter's College, Tanjore and Private study.
	319	Rajagopalachari, Pandi C. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	541	Rajagopalan, Kaduvatal ..	Do
	1839	Rajagopalan, K. R.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	1119	Rajagopalan, K. S.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Private study.
	122	Rajagopalan, S.	Findlay College, Mannargudi and Wesley College, Royapet.
	2648	Rajagopalan, T. M.	Voorhee's College, Vellore.
	543	Rajagopalan, T. S.	Madras Christian College.
	1641	Rajagopalan, V. .. .	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	1238	Rajagopala Sastri, Nori	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur.
	2473	Rajaram, S	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	993	Raja Rao, Madras L.	College, Coimbatore and Private study.
	126	Raja Rao, S	Presidency College, Madras
	128	Rama Aiyangar, Pudoppakkam K	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras and C.S.M. College, Madras.
	1918	Rama Aiyar, Pudukota A. ..	Victoria College, Palghat and Private study.

Rank.	Register number	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		SECOND CLASS—*contd.*	
	1881	Rama Aiyar, Sankaranabha ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum and C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	2038	Ramachandran, E.	Municipal College, Salem.
	2477	Ramachandran, M. S.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
	1606	Ramachandran, P. P.	A.M. College, Madura and Private study.
	2545	Ramachandran, R.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
	132	Ramachandran, R. S.	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly and Madras Christian College.
	2480	Ramachandran, T. S.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	649	Ramachandra Rau, Balekar T. V ..	Presidency College, Madras.
	841	Ramachandra Rau, Yeggala ..	Kalikata College, Berhampore.
	1172	Ramachandra Shenai, Arkyaparambil V	College, Ernakulam and Private study.
	1768	Ramacharya, Parada	Central College, Bangalore and Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	1400	Ramadasar, N.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	1817	Ramadesikan, R.	Findlay College, Mannargudi
	2662	Rama Dikshitulu, Garimella ..	Mrs A. V. N. College, Visagapatam and Private study.
	1540	Rama Hebbar, Alrodi	Government College, Mangalore.
	842	Ramajogaiya, Nanduda	Rajah's College, Pudukkottai and Kalikata College, Berhampore.
	1919	Ramakrishna Aiyar, Pudukode K ..	Victoria College, Palghat.
	2262	Ramakrishnan, G.	C.M.S. College, Tinnevelly.
	135	Ramakrishnan, K. R	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras
	734	Ramakrishnan, Narasimhaiya ..	Central College, Bangalore and St. Joseph's College, Bangalore
	955	Ramakrishnan, S. K	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras, College, Coimbatore and Private study.
	784	Ramakrishnan, Vedanyagiri ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	327	Ramakrishnaraju, Raja S. ..	Madras Christian College.
	2683	Ramakrishna Rau, Naradia ..	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
	2823	Ramakrishna Sastri, Vaidyanatha-	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum and Private study.
	1178	Rama Menon, Muret	College, Ernakulam.
	451	Rama, Muliyil K.	Presidency College, Madras.
	1832	Ramanathan, Tarakad V ..	Victoria College, Palghat and Private study.
	1175	Raman Menon, Vadaka K. ..	College, Ernakulam.
	1450	Ramanna Shetti, Belle ..	St Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
	2124	Raman Nayar, Muippalli ..	Brennen College, Tellicherry.
	1176	Raman Pillai, Kayikal P. ..	College, Ernakulam.
	1177	Raman Pillai, P.	Do.
	2681	Raman Pillai, T. Ramakrishnan ..	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
	2070	Ramanujam, M.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras and Municipal College, Salem.
	1401	Ramanujam, M. S.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	1307	Ramanujan, A.	Madura College, Madura
	2263	Ramanujan, V.	C.M.S. College, Tinnevelly and Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	2125	Rama Podaval, Aiyappambat ..	Brennen College, Tellicherry and Private study.
	869	Ramayja, Alluri	P. R. College, Cocanada.
	937	Rama Rau, Avasarala	P. R. College, Cocanada.
	765	Rama Rao, Batni	Central College, Bangalore
	704	Rama Rao, Ayyapati	Presidency College, Madras and Central College, Bangalore.
	358	Rama Rau, T. G.	Municipal College, Salem, Central College Bangalore, Pachaiyappa's College, Madras and Private study.
	786	Rama Sastri, Kumbakonam ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	537	Ramasesha Aiyar, Andiyur C. ..	Madras Christian College
	2064	Ramasesban, D	Municipal College, Salem.
	2264	Ramasubban, G. S.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	558	Ramasubrahmanyan, Taravai S. ..	Presidency College, Madras.
	188	Ramaswami, A.	Government College, Kumbakonam, St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Private study.
	660	Ramaswami, K.	Government College, Kumbakonam and Wesley College, Nagpur.

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		SECOND CLASS—*cont.*	
	1045	Ramaswami, K. S.	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	1511	Ramaswami, K. V.	Madura College, Madura.
	1456	Ramaswami, M. S	Madura College, Madura and Private study
	1727	Ramaswami, Mysore V.	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	2191	Ramaswami, N S	Hindu College, Tinnevelly
	1457	Ramaswami, P.	Madura College, Madura, Madras Christian College and Private study.
	2351	Ramaswami, P.	S P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
	1387	Ramaswami, S.	Government College, Kumbakonam, S P G. College, Trichinopoly, C.S.M. College, Madras and Private study.
	1484	Ramaswami, S. V.	Government College, Kumbakonam and Private study
	2055	Ramaswami, V. T.	Municipal College, Salem.
	1216	Ramaswami, Vaidyanathapuram V.	Government College, Kumbakonam and College, Ernakulam.
	785	Ramaswami Aiyangar, Kidambi ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	787	Ramaswami Aiyangar, Kodavasal, V	Do.
	2231	Ramaswami Aiyar, Anantasankara.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly
	1924	Ramaswami Aiyar, E	Zamorin's College, Calicut and Victoria College, Palghat
	788	Ramaswami Aiyar, Salem ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	2608	Rama Warlyar, M.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
	898	Ramunni Menon, Mankuppora ..	Zamorin's College, Calicut and Private study.
	2127	Ramunni Nayar, Talisseriyuttil ..	Brennen College, Tellicherry
	1768	Ranga Aiyangar, Malur	Maharaja's College, Mysore and Private study.
	2071	Rangacheri, Kanchi V.	Municipal College, Salem
	340	Rangaiya, Kanumalampandi ..	Madras Christian College.
	1986	Rangaiyn Sridhara	Government College, Rajahmundry.
	2491	Rangan, T	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and S P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
	843	Ranganatham, Nyayapati V. ..	Kalikota College, Berhampur.
	1408	Rangarathan, K. S	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	2741	Ranganathaswami, Kakulapati ..	Mrs. A V.N. College, Vizagapatam.
	143	Rangaramanujam, S. G.	Madras Christian College
	1582	Ranga Rau, Kallapur	Government College, Mangalore
	843	Rangaswami, Arcot E.	C.S M. College, Madras.
	2770	Rangaswami, Combum	Maharaja's College, Mysore,
	1408	Rangaswami, G	St. Peter's College, Tanjore, Wesley College, Royapet and Government College, Kumbakonam.
	566	Rangaswami, Mandyam R ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	2354	Rangasamni, N.	S P.G College, Trichinopoly.
	147	Rangaswami Aiyangar, Manavasi P	Presidency College, Madras.
	1735	Rangaswami Aiyangar, Prativadi-bhayankaram.	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	1926	Rangaswami Aiyar, Mangalam A ..	Victoria College, Palghat and Private study.
	1168	Retna Modali, C C.	St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore.
	2493	Ratnasabhapati, P. Swaminatha ..	Government College, Kumbakonam and S P G. College, Trichinopoly.
	164	Ratnasabhapati, T. M.	St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Private study.
	568	Ratnaswami, Palamaneri A ..	Presidency College, Madras.
	152	Ratnavelu, C	Madras Christian College
	1216	Ravi Varma Tampan, C. K. ..	College, Ernakulam and Private study.
	1498	Rego, John	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
	1287	Sichard, M.	Jaffna College, Vaddukoddai
	1532	Roberts, Leonard I	Government College, Mangalore.
	1272	Sahnat Pramanik	Nizam College, Hyderabad, Deccan.
	1771	Sadasivaiya, Ambala R.	Maharaja's College, Mysore and Private study
	589	Sadasivam, S. P	St. Peter's College, Tanjore and Private study.
	1388	Sadasivan, Krishnaswami ..	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	576	Sadasivan, T. R.	Presidency College, Madras.
	571	Sadasivan, V.	Madras Christian College.
	672	Saiyid Badruddin	Wesley College, Royapet
	678	Saiyid Shah Hussin Khadri ..	A E L.M. College, Guntur and Presidency College, Madras
	844	Saktiprasada Rau, Velnadi ..	Kalikota College, Berhampur.

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		SECOND CLASS—*contd.*	
	643	Sambamurti Pelagamudi	P.R. College, Cocanada.
	156	Sambasivam, E	Government College, Kumbakonam and Presidency College, Madras.
	1360	Sambasivan, K.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	874	Sambasivan, N	Wesley College, Royapet.
	742	Sampat Aiyangar, Sattur ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	2193	Samuel, Devagantham	C.M.S. College, Tinnevelly.
	2635	Samuel, Elizabeth	Maharaja's College for Girls, Trivandrum.
	2857	Samuel, Isaac	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
	1537	Samuel, Sam A	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum and C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	127	Sanjiva Rao, Tanjore G.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	743	Sankaraiya, Ajjampur K. ..	Central College, Bangalore and Private study.
	2460	Sankaraya, N.	A.M. College, Madura.
	1179	Sankara Menon, K. P.	College, Ernakulam.
	458	Sankara Menon, Kizhapat G ..	Zamorin's College, Calicut and Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	1180	Sankara Menon, Vettatara ..	College, Ernakulam.
	2294	Sankaran, E. S.	St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	1254	Sankaran, G. S.	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly, Presidency College, Madras and Private study.
	158	Sankaran, S.	St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly and Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	1330	Sankaranarayana Aiyar, Rama ..	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	1514	Sankaranarayana Aiyar, T. S ..	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
	2267	Sankaranarayanan, V.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	1882	Sankaran Unni, Ekkanat ..	Victoria College, Palghat.
	1181	Sankara Pillai, Kayikkodath ..	College, Ernakulam.
	477	Sankara Rao, Santwal	Presidency College, Madras.
	1340	Sankara Variyar, R.	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	2606	Sankunni Menon, P.	Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.
	1005	Saptarishiam, L. R.	College, Coimbatore.
	1130	Saravanam, A.	St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore.
	1411	Sarngapani, B	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	2028	Sarvabhadram, Jetapeela ..	Government College, Rajahmundry.
	2685	Sastri, Hanne R.	Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam.
	1070	Satakopan, Gopala	Maharaja's College, Mysore, Presidency College, Madras and College, Coimbatore.
	2497	Satyamurti, B.	St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	2468	Satyamurti, S.	Maharajn's College, Pudukotah.
	846	Satyanarayanamurti, Gandikota	Raja's College, Palakmedi.
	847	Satyanarayanamurti, Jayanti ..	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram, Government College, Rajahmundry and Kalikota College, Berhampur.
	1684	Satyanarayanamurti, Yarramilli V. S	P.R. College, Cocanada and Government College, Rajahmundry.
	970	Satyanarayana Rau, Tatikela ..	P.R. College, Cocanada.
	1004	Saundararajan, C. R	College, Coimbatore.
	1005	Saundararajan, K. S	Madras Christian College and College, Coimbatore.
	2288	Senapati, M. S	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	2300	Senapati, V.	Do.
	1733	Seshu Aiyangar, Mulur	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	793	Seshu Aiyangar, Mysore	Central College, Bangalore.
	1071	Seshadri, E. V.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and College, Coimbatore.
	1006	Seshadri, P. K.	College, Coimbatore.
	2269	Seshadrinathan, P. S	Hindu College, Tinnevelly and Private study.
	944	Seshagiri Rau, Kota	P.R. College, Cocanada.
	945	Seshagiri Rau, Tayi	Do.
	1894	Seshagiri Rau, Yedavalli ..	Noble College, Masulipatam.
	1772	Seshaiya, Kalasapur T.	Maharaja's College, Mysore, Central College, Bangalore and Private study.
	2099	Seshaiya, Mantravadi C.	A.E.L.M. College, Gantur and Private study.
	1020	Seshan, N	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly and Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	1413	Seshan, S	Maharaja's College, Pudukotah and Government College, Kumbakonam.
	182	Seshan, T. R.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		SECOND CLASS—*contd.*	
	2564	Sesiah, Y. K	College, Coimbatore and Private study.
	163	Setu Sarma, V.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, Findlay College, Mannargudi, S. P. G. College, Trichinopoly and Private study.
	2385	Shabaz Khan, M	C.M.S. College, Tinnevelly.
	2201	Shanmukham	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	2074	Simhadri, P. S.	Municipal College, Salem.
	1370	Singam Aiyangar, A	Government College, Kumbakonam and Private study.
	1775	Singaperumal, Mellote	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	582	Singarayelu Mudali, Conjeeveram ..	Madras Christian College and C.S.M. College, Madras.
	356	Singaji Rao, Annamraju ..	Presidency College, Madras.
	1695	Sitaramaiya, Bhagavatula ..	Nuzla College, Masulipatam.
	2603	Sitaramaiya, Kavuluri	Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam.
	1741	Sitaramaiya, Yedatore K. ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	848	Sitarimamurti, Garimella ..	Kalikota College, Berhampur.
	1414	Sitaraman, M. V.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	585	Sitaraman, P. A.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	849	Sitarama Sarma, Kurri	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram and Kalikota College, Berhampur.
	794	Sitarama Sastri, Chennapatna N ..	Central College, Bangalore and Private study.
	2694	Sitaramaswami, Jagarlu	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
	1184	Sivaramakrishna Aiyar P. Subrahmanya.	College, Ernakulam, Government College, Kumbakonam and Private study.
	1931	Sivaramakrishnan, Nellisseri S. ..	Victoria College, Palghat and Private study.
	1821	Sivaramoorthi, P. S	Government College, Kumbakonam, St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	2489	Sivaraman, T. V.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	1185	Sivarama Pillai, K.	College, Ernakulam and Private study.
	1008	Sivasubrahmanyam, Tiruppur S. ..	College, Coimbatore.
	1463	Sivasubrahmanyan, K.	Madura College, Madura.
	587	Sivasubrahmanyan, P. R ..	Madras Christian College.
	1636	Sivasundara Rao, Jonnalagadda ..	Noble College, Masulipatam.
	2207	Sivasundaram Aiyar, T. S. ..	C.M.S. College, Tinnevelly and Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	1556	Sridhar Rao, Honnawar	Government College, Mangalore.
	696	Srikantaiya, Madevanahalli S. ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore and Central College, Bangalore.
	1933	Srikantan, A.	College, Coimbatore and Victoria College, Palghat.
	1073	Srimanavedan, Kakkaka Cavilgal.	Zamorin's College, Calicut and Private study.
	1743	Srinivasa Ayyangar, Mandyam D ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	688	Srinivasa Aiyar, T.	Presidency College, Madras.
	1186	Srinivasa Aiyar, T. K	College, Ernakulam.
	1775	Srinivasachar, Krishnapuram T. ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	178	Srinivasachari, Conjeeveram R. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	1010	Srinivasachari, Krishnama ..	College, Coimbatore.
	1104	Srinivasachari, Nallan C. ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	1415	Srinivasachari, S.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	891	Srinivasachari, Tekkur	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	692	Srinivasachari, Virukkanambugai V.	U.S.M. College, Madras.
	687	Srinivasaiya, Tippasandram ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	1776	Srinivasaiya, Yedatore	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	795	Srinivasamurti, Honnavalli ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	796	Srinivasan, Chakrapani	Do.
	1745	Srinivasan, C. Krishnaswami ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	173	Srinivasan, Cudattur R.	Presidency College, Madras and Private study.
	1777	Srinivasan, Kadattur S.	Madura College, Madura and Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	1690	Srinivasan, P. K.	Madura College, Madura and Private study.
	2272	Srinivasan, P. S.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	1872	Srinivasan, R. S.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Government College, Kumbakonam.
	1447	Srinivasan, S.	Madura College, Madura.
	1852	Srinivasan, T. Sampam	Findlay College, Mannargudi.

Rank.	Register number	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		SECOND CLASS—*contd.*	
	176	Srinivasan, V.	Presidency College, Madras and Private study.
	587	Srinivasu, V. K. ..	Madura College, Madurai and Private study.
	1410	Srinivasaraghavachari, K. ..	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	1573	Srinivasaraghavan, K. ..	Do
	1469	Srinivasaraghavan, M. R. ..	A.M. College, Madura.
	2369	Srinivasaraghavan, R. ..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly and Private study.
	800	Srinivasaraghavan, Satchapa ..	Presidency College, Madras and Private study.
	2075	Srinivasaraghavoo, T.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras and Municipal College, Salem.
	360	Srinivasa Rau, Kottapalli ..	Presidency College, Madras.
	1746	Srinivasa Rau, Padmanabha ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	798	Srinivasa Rau, Parabi A. ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	1011	Srinivasa Rau, Ranga	Madras Christian College and College, Coimbatore.
	382	Srinivasa Rau, Rayasam	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	707	Sripati Rau, Bandla	Central College, Bangalore.
	177	Sripati Rau, Nilkur	Madras Christian College.
	1721	Sriramachandra Rao, Kandapalli ..	Noble College, Masulipatam.
	585	Sriramulu, Desabhotla	A.B.M. College, Ongole and Private study.
	2030	Sriramulu, Surikuchi	Government College, Rajahmundry and Nizam College, Hyderabad.
	178	Subba Aiyar, Astagiri S. ..	C.S.M. College, Madras.
	179	Subba Aiyar, Virudhuvi ..	C.M.S. College, Tinnevelly and Private study.
	180	Subbadu, N. V.	Presidency College, Madras.
	2275	Subbaiya, K. R.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	181	Subbaiya Mudali, S.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly and Madras Christian College.
	1739	Subbaramaiya, Adury	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur.
	2091	Subbaramaiya, S.	St. Peter's College, Tanjore and Private study.
	1698	Subba Rau, Chaganti	Noble College, Masulipatam.
	2698	Subba Rau, Chaganti	Raja's College, Parlakimedi.
	1991	Subba Rau, Kale	Government College, Rajahmundry.
	2647	Subba Rau, Penmeda	Raja's College, Parlakimedi.
	2078	Subba Rau, U.	Municipal College, Salem.
	1584	Subba Rau, Ulisi	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
	2742	Subbarayadu, Bulusu	Mrs. A.V.N. College, Visagapatam.
	1874	Subbaraya Aiyar, Pudukode V. ..	Victoria College, Palghat.
	135	Subbarayan, P.	Madras Christian College.
	2276	Subbarayan, T. S.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	1108	Subbarayan, T. V.	St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore.
	1997	Subbarayudu, Pinpati S ..	Government College, Rajahmundry.
	1522	Subbavenkateswara, V. ..	Madura College, Madura.
	898	Subrahmanya Aiyar, E. A. ..	St. Joseph's College, Bangalore.
	455	Subrahmanya Aiyar, Perumukulam, C.	College, Ernakulam and Madras Christian College.
	1948	Subrahmanya Aiyar, Pallaver V. ..	Victoria College, Palghat and Private study.
	1218	Subrahmanya Aiyar, Rishiseratia-mangalam V.	College, Ernakulam.
	2419	Subrahmanya Aiyar, V. S. ..	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil and Private study.
	374	Subrahmanyam, Machavelu (760 of 1936).	C.S.M. College, Madras.
	940	Subrahmanyam, Peddibhotla ..	P. R. College, Cocanada.
	2372	Subrahmanyam, P. V.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	1417	Subrahmanyam, R	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	268	Subrahmanyan, Arunachala ..	Municipal College, Salem and Wesley College, Koyapet.
	607	Subrahmanyan, A. R	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	360	Subrahmanyan, C.	Government College, Kumbakonam and Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	2077	Subrahmanyan, C.	Municipal College, Salem.
	1374	Subrahmanyan, G. R.	St. Peter's College, Tanjore, Government College, Kumbakonam and Private study.
	1376	Subrahmanyan, G. V.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	609	Subrahmanyan, J.	Wesley College, Koyapet.
	190	Subrahmanyan, K.	Government College, Kumbakonam and C.S.M. College, Madras.
	2316	Subrahmanyan, K.	C.M.S. College, Tinnevelly.

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		SECOND CLASS—*contd.*	
	811	Subrahmanyan, M. R.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras, C.S.M. College, Madras and Private study.
	2057	Subrahmanyan, N.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Municipal College, Salem
	2277	Subrahmanyan, N. .. .	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	1874	Subrahmanyan, Nalkchen N. ..	Victoria College, Palghat.
	1939	Subrahmanyan, P. Rama ..	Do.
	2015	Subrahmanyan, R.	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.
	1475	Subrahmanyan, R. C.	St. Peter's College, Tanjore and Madura College, Madura.
	1418	Subrahmanyan, S.	Maharaja's College, Pudukotah and Private study
	1524	Subrahmanyan, S. (1905) . ..	Madura College, Madura.
	1478	Subrahmanyan, S. (1906) ..	Madura College, Madura.
	1623	Subrahmanyan, S. (A. M. College.)	A.M. College, Madura.
	2375	Subrahmanyan, S.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	1479	Subrahmanyan, Tirumangalam S. ..	A.M. College, Madura.
	1123	Subrahmanyan, T. V	St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore.
	1190	Subrahmanya Sarma, V. Pichu ..	College, Ernakulam and Private study.
	1578	Subrahmanya Sastri, S.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	1568	Subraya Baliga, Bantwal ..	Govern ent College, Mangalore.
	1220	Sundara Aiyar, Cranganur K. ..	College, Ernakulam.
	1875	Sundara Aiyar, Mahjori K. ..	Victoria College, Palghat.
	1523	Sundaram, Ganapatisubrahmanya.	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	2744	Sundaram, Garigipati	Government College, Rajahmundry and Maharaja's College, Vizianagaram.
	1420	Sundaram, K. K	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	1107	Sundaram, K. V.	St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore.
	2510	Sundaram, K. V.	St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Private study.
	1520	Sundaram, P. V.	A.M. College, Madura, C.S.M. College, Madras and Madura College, Madura.
	1481	Sundaram, P. S.	A.M. College, Madura.
	1124	Sundaram, S	St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore
	1014	Sundaram, T. R.	St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and College, Coimbatore.
	1421	Sundararaghavan, S.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	879	Sundararajan Aiyangar, Nalattur.	Madras Christian College
	2220	Sundararajan, C.	C.S.M. College, Madras and Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	2279	Sundararajan, K. T.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	748	Sundara Rau, M. R.	Central College, Bangalore
	2078	Sundaravaradabari, S.	Municipal College, Salem.
	821	Sundaresan, L. M.	Presidency College, Madras.
	1654	Sundaresan, M. R.	St. Peter's College, Tanjore, St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Findlay College, Mannargudi
	1422	Sundaresan, T. S.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	790	Surappa, Gadiyarada	Central College, Bangalore.
	1699	Suryanarayana, Banda	Noble College, Masulipatam and Private study.
	852	Suryanarayana, Bhaoj	Kallikota College, Berhampur.
	853	Suryanarayana, Challa	P.R. College, Cocanada.
	851	Suryanarayana, Duvvuri ..	Kallikota College, Berhampur.
	623	Suryanarayana, Vishnubhotla ..	Madras Christian College.
	748	Suryanarayana Chetti, Parpatyagar.	Central College, Bangalore.
	2761	Suryanarayanamurti, Babara ..	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
	1482	Suryanarayanan, Satalur, S. ..	Madura College, Madura.
	750	Suryanarayana Rau, Dabir ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	853	Suryanarayan Mohapatro ..	Raja's College, Parlakimedi.
	2003	Suryaprakasa Rau, Sripada ..	Government College, Rajahmundry.
	2540	Swamy, K. M.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	1624	Swaminathan, M. V.	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	826	Swaminathan, N.	C.S.M. College, Madras.
	625	Swaminathan, Panchapagesa ..	Madras Christian College.
	2958	Swaminathan, M.	Municipal College, Salem.
	129	Swaminathan, S	Private study.
	1423	Swaminathan, S.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	2561	Swaminathan, V	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Private study.
	1873	Swetaranya Aiyar, Ailore, S. ..	Victoria College, Palghat.

Rank	Register number	Name of candidate	Where educated.
		SECOND GRADE—*cont.*	
	837	Swetaranyam, V.	Government College, Kumbakonam and Madras Christian College
	2828	Tami Aiyar, S.	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
	2011	Tana Pillai, Krishna	Do
	2541	Tattarevuswami, D.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	2420	Thachil, Paul G.	Do.
	686	Theadore, Anthony F.	Presidency College, Madras.
	1442	Thomas, Chakko	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	2437	Thomas, Edakalattur K	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	2652	Thomas, James	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil and Private study.
	1525	Thomas, M. Chammar	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
	1193	Thomas, M. V	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and College, Ernakulam.
	2424	Thomas, Nanoo V.	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	204	Thyagarajaswamibandan, Chittatur ..	Madras Christian College.
	1016	Tirumalai Aiyangar, M. S ..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and College, Coimbatore
	2623	Tirumalaiswha Aiyangar, R. ..	Maharaja's College, Pudukotah
	1017	Tirunavukkarasu, P.	College, Coimbatore.
	2385	Tiruvenkatam, P.	Findlay College, Mannargudi and Private study.
	1767	Tullu, Rembolla	Wesley College, Royapet and Private study.
	1195	Uttup, K. M	C.M.S. College, Kottayam and College, Ernakulam.
	1196	Urbuttra Warriyar, Kiramhuleekarai	College, Ernakulam.
	1942	Vaidiswaran, R.	Victoria College, Palghat.
	2530	Vaidyanatha Aiyar, T.	Scott Christian College, Nagercoil.
	1379	Vaidyanathan, L. S.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	1625	Vaidyanathan, M	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	2557	Vaidyanathan, M. P.	Voorhee's College, Vellore.
	629	Vaidyanathan, M. S.	Presidency College, Madras.
	208	Vaidyanathan, S	Madras Christian College
	630	Vaidyanathan, S	Government College, Kumbakonam and Private study.
	631	Vaidyanathan, Subrahmanya ..	Presidency College, Madras.
	209	Vaidyanathan, T. R.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	2035	Vajjala, Rekapalli	Government College, Rajahmundry.
	383	Varadabhari, Madabhushi ..	Madras Christian College
	1109	Varadaraja Aiyangar, Paruvagattur C.	St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore
	211	Varadarajanaidujam, T.	Presidency College, Madras.
	2704	Varahalu Rao, Pandrangi ..	Presidency College, Madras and Private study.
	2705	Varahanarasimhum, Vepa ..	M.R.A. V. N. College, Vizagapatam.
	2746	Varahanarasimhaswami, Madepalli.	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
	2428	Varghese, Joseph P	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	1340	Varghese, T. George	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	1198	Varkkey, Edavamvalil M	C.M.S. College, Kottayam and Private study.
	1199	Varkki, Varkki	C.M.S. College, Kottayam and College, Ernakulam.
	1347	Varughese, Koruthe	C.M.S. College, Kottayam.
	454	Varughese, Kandathil O. ..	Madras Christian College.
	812	Varugis, Pallikkaparambil M. ..	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
	2079	Vasudevan, W. V.	Municipal College, Salem
	2661	Vasudevan Poti, Rama	Private study.
	214	Vedachalam, Nagapatam	Madras Christian College, C.S.M. College, Madras and Private study.
	835	Vedantachari, Mangudi	Presidency College, Madras
	836	Vedantachari, Nedadur	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	2427	Velaiya, David	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly and C.M.S. College, Tinnevelly.
	1555	Vemban, K.	Findlay College, Mannargudi
	2080	Venkatachalam, K. R.	Municipal College, Salem.
	2291	Venkatachalam, T. S.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	1200	Venkatachalam Aiyar, R. ..	College, Ernakulam

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		SECOND CLASS—*contd.*	
	2230	Venkatachalaperumal, S. ..	Hindu College, Tinnevelly
	1201	Venkatachala Sarma, Subrahmanya.	College, Ernakulam.
	637	Venkatachar, Gorur S.	Madras Christian College.
	2060	Venkatachari, K.	Municipal College, Salem
	1079	Venkatachari, P. S. ..	College, Coimbatore.
	2062	Venkatachari, V.	Municipal College, Salem.
	1276	Venkatachari, Yambari R. ..	Nizam College, Hyderabad, Deccan.
	1020	Venkatagiri, K.	College, Coimbatore and Private study.
	980	Venkatakrishna Aiyar, Pallipuram R.	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
	2107	Venkatakrishnaiya, Jayanti ..	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram and Private study.
	1760	Venkatakrishnaiya, Mysore ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	2007	Venkatakrishna Rao, Baddiraju ..	Government College, Rajahmundry.
	2702	Venkatakrishna Rao, Illuri ..	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
	2006	Venkatakrishna Rao, Palukodeti ..	Government College, Rajahmundry.
	1021	Venkatanarasa Aiyar, Uttukuli L.	Government College, Kumbakonam, College, Coimbatore and Private study.
	1245	Venkatappaiya, Chirukupalli ..	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur.
	953	Venkatappalasharlu, Valeti ..	P.R. College, Cocanada.
	839	Venkatarama Aiyar, M. S. ..	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and C.S.M. College, Madras
	1044	Venkataraya Aiyar, N. A. ..	Victoria College, Palghat
	1707	Venkataramaiya, Kommu ..	Noble College, Masulipatam.
	2011	Venkataramaiya, Malladi ..	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras and Private study.
	1489	Venkataraman, B. S.	A.M. College, Madura.
	1483	Venkataraman, J.	Madura College, Madura.
	1656	Venkataraman, K.	Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	1429	Venkataraman, K. S.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	1430	Venkataraman, K. S.	St Joseph's College, Trichinopoly and Madura College, Madura.
	1653	Venkataraman, P.	Municipal College, Salem and Findlay College, Mannargudi.
	640	Venkataraman, R.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	2958	Venkataraman, S.	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly, Madras Christian College and Private study.
	641	Venkataraman, Subrahmanya ..	Presidency College, Madras
	642	Venkataraman, Tiruppandurai G...	Wesley College, Royapet.
	2295	Venkataramana, T. S	Hindu College, Tinnevelly and Private study.
	2086	Venkataramana, V.	St. Peter's College, Tanjore and Private study.
	644	Venkataramana, Lalapet. ..	Madras Christian College.
	2015	Venkataramanaiya, Challa ..	Government College, Rajahmundry and Private study.
	2014	Venkataramanaiya, Dhulipala ..	Government College, Rajahmundry.
	1708	Venkataramanaiya, Kallipara ..	Noble College, Masulipatam.
	2091	Venkataramanan, L. S.	Municipal College, Salem.
	2062	Venkataramanan, P. Lakshmana ..	Do
	640	Venkataramana Rau, Dronamraju.	Presidency College Madras
	1649	Venkataramana Sarma, T. Narayana.	Victoria College, Palghat and Private study.
	1795	Venkatarangacharlu Bellamkonda.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	647	Venkatarattnam, Lalpet	Madras Christian College.
	656	Venkatarattnam, Mandalika ..	Kalikota College, Berhampur.
	234	Venkatarattnam Aiyar, D. S ..	Presidency College, Madras.
	1001	Venkata Rau, Eddiya	Government College, Mangalore.
	1597	Venkata Rau, Gurpar	Do.
	1598	Venkata Rau, Kadapi	Do.
	2711	Venkata Rau, Sankara	Raja's College, Parlakimedi.
	1595	Venkata Rau, Udayavar	Government College, Mangalore.
	1560	Venkataraya Baliga, Bantwal ..	Do
	1703	Venkataraya Aiyar, Subrahmanya	College, Ernakulam.
	495	Venkatasubbaiya, Anantanarayana.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
	1710	Venkatasubbaiya, Patcouri ..	Government College, Rajahmundry and Private study.
	758	Venkatasubbaiya, Srikanta ya ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	1711	Venkatasubba Rau, Chilukuri ..	Government College, Rajahmundry and Noble College, Masulipatam.
	1248	Venkatasubba Rau, Govindarazu ..	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur.

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		SECOND CLASS—*contd.*	
	2736	Venkatasubba Rao, Lingam ..	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
	662	Venkatasuryanarayana, Kapparti H.	P R College, Cocanada.
	226	Venkatasubbu, Arumayil ..	Presidency College, Madras and Private study.
	226	Venkatasubrahmanyan, C. N. ..	College, Coimbatore, St Michael's College, Coimbatore and Private study.
	2714	Venkatasvami, Gummalla ..	Mrs. A.V.N College, Vizagapatam.
	1765	Venkateswa, Devarayasamudram S.	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	706	Venkatesam, Pasi	Central College, Bangalore and Private study.
	849	Venkatesan, K N.	Madras Christian College.
	769	Venkatesa Rau, Basavar ..	Central College, Bangalore.
	1044	Venkateswara Aiyer, Vilayanur K.	Victoria College, Palghat and Private study.
	1322	Venkateswara Maiya, R.	College, Ernakulam.
	2264	Venkateswaran, A.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly.
	1246	Venkateswara Rau, Immaneni ..	A B M College, Ongole.
	413	Venkateswarulu, Gurujada ..	Maharaja's College, Vizianagram and Presidency College, Madras.
	2038	Venkateswarulu, Yellajosyula ..	P R College, Cocanada, Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam and Private study.
	424	Venkoba Rau, Gumasta	Madras Christian College.
	2015	Venkoba Rau, Parushi	Government College, Rajahmundry, Mrs. A V N. College, Vizagapatam and Private study.
	701	Venugopal, Vellore T.	Central College, Bangalore.
	586	Venugopalan, Vedanta	Wesley College, Royapet.
	1204	Venkatatha Aiyar, P. A.	College, Ernakulam.
	1875	Verghese, Cheran T.	Madras Christian College and Private study.
	1206	Vergis, P. Mammen	College, Ernakulam
	864	Vijayaraghavachari, T. A. ..	Presidency College, Madras
	231	Vijayaraghavan, S. S	College, Coimbatore and Wesley College, Royapet.
	2360	Vijendra Rao, Coimbatore M. ..	Government College, Kumbakonam and St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
	2750	Virabhadra Rao, Chaganti ..	Raja's College, Pariakimedi.
	2020	Viraraghavachari, Iyunni V. N. ..	P. R. College, Cocanada and Government College, Rajahmundry.
	2751	Viraraghavachari, Kidambi ..	Raja's College, Parlakimedi.
	657	Viraraghavachari, Venkakam K.	Madras Christian College.
	656	Viraraghavan, T K	Do
	1250	Viraraghavulu, Guntur	A E L.M. College, Guntur.
	1858	Visvanatha Aiyar, Vellayanur N.	Victoria College, Palghat.
	2716	Visvanathan, Lolla	P R. College, Cocanada and (Maharaja's College, Vizianagram.
	807	Visvanatha Menon, Manikot ..	Zamorin's College, Calicut.
	656	Visvanathan, A. A.	Hindu College, Tinnevelly and Private study.
	1693	Visvanathan, G.	Government College, Kumbakonam and Madura College, Madura.
	234	Visvanathan, K.	Madras Christian College.
	1428	Visvanathan, R.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	235	Visvanathan, S.	Findlay College, Mannargudi and Private study.
	1429	Visvanathan, S. V.	Government College, Kumbakonam.
	660	Visvanatha Sarma, V.	Government College, Kumbakonam and Presidency College, Madras.
	1734	Visvaswamya, Kudevalli ..	Maharaja's College, Mysore.
	680	Vittal Rau, Conjeevaram V. ..	Madras Christian College.
	1585	Vittal Rao, Kasargod B ..	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
	760	Vyasa Rau, Mavinakayinahalli ..	Central College, Bangalore and Private study.
	2633	Watts, Amy E. J.	Maharaja's College for Girls, Trivandrum.
	1589	Yasvanta Rau, Karkal	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.
	2131	Zacharias, Oliver F. E.	Branson College, Pellicherry.

(By order.)

Senate House, 9th February 1909.

F. DEWSBURY, B.A., LL.B.,
Registrar.

The following is a list of failures in the FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS held in December 1908 :—

English	a	Physiology or Physiography	d
Second Language	b	History	e
Mathematics	c	Deficiency in total number of marks ..	f

[The Matriculation certificates and the F.A. term certificates of candidates who failed to pass the examination will be returned to their owners to the address given by them on their application forms.

Change of address, if any, must be communicated within one month after the date of this notification.]

Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.
	Madras.		*Madras*—cont.		*Madras*—cont.		*Madras*—cont.
3	a b d e	102	c d	162	b	263	a c d e
6	a b d e	103	f	163	absent	264	a
7	a c	104	a e	164	a	265	c
13	a c	105	a b d e	165	a b a d	266	a c d e
14	a	106	c d e	166	a b d e	267	a c e
15	a c	108	a b d	167	c	268	a c e
16	c d	109	c e	168	c e	269	a c
18	b	111	c d	200	c d	270	a c
19	c d	112	a c	201	c d e	271	a
20	c d	113	c b e	202	f	272	a b
21	b e	119	a	203	a c d e	273	c d
22	c	120	c d e	205	a b c d e	274	a c
23	b c d e	123	b e	206	a b	275	a c
24	f	124	a b	207	c a d	276	a b
26	b	127	a	210	a	278	f
28	b c	128	a c	212	a c d	280	a
29	a c d e	129	a b c d e	213	b c	281	a c
33	c d	130	b c a	214	a c d	283	c c
34	f	131	c d	216	absent	284	a
35	f	133	f	217	a	285	a b c
38	c d	134	a c d e	218	b c a	286	b c d e
40	c d	136	a b c c	228	a b a c	291	a
43	a c	137	b c d	229	a d c	295	a c
44	f	139	b c d e	231	a b c d e	298	a
46	c d e	140	a b c e	232	a c d	298	a
47	c	141	f	234	c c	299	a b c
48	a c d	142	a b c d e	237	c d	300	a c d e
49	c	144	a b d e	238	a b a d e	301	b
51	b c d	145	a b c d e	239	a c d e	302	a b
53	b c d	146	a c	240	b c e	303	a b c d e
54	a c d	148	b e	242	absent	304	a e
58	a b c e	150	a b & a	243	a b c e	309	a c
59	a d	153	a b c e	246	a c	309	a
60	a c d e	154	a b c d e	247	a d e	312	a c d e
64	a d	155	a c d e	248	a a d	310	a c d e
65	d e	159	a b c & e	249	a c	313	a
67	a	160	c	241	c	313	a
70	a d	164	b a	242	a b e	314	a c
72	a b c d e	165	a c c	243	a c d e	315	absent
73	f	166	a c &	245	c	316	a c d e
74	absent	167	a b	246	a c	319	a c e
76	a	168	b c d	246	a c c	320	b e
77	a	169	a	250	a c	321	a c e
78	a c d e	171	c d	252	d e	322	a c d
81	a c d	172	a b e	253	a c d	323	a c
84	b c d	174	b	255	a b c d e	324	a
86	a b c d e	175	a b c d e	256	a b c d e	325	a c d
87	a b c d e	182	c d	257	a c d	326	a
91	f	183	a	258	a a	328	a
94	a c e	184	a	259	b c d	329	a d
95	b c e	186	a b c d	260	a d	330	a c d e
98	b c	187	a b c d e	261	a b c e	331	a
100	b e	201	a c d	262	a b c &	332	a

Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Madras—cont.		*Madras*—cont.		*Madras*—cont.		*Madras*—cont.	
333	a	419	a b c e	500	b c e	651	absent
334	a e d	420	a	503	a	653	c e
335	e	421	a b c d e	504	b d	655	a c e
336	a e d	422	a e	505	a b c d e	656	absent
337	a e	423	e	506	a	662	absent
338	a c d e	424	d e	508	a c	663	a e d
339	a c e	425	c	536	a e d	664	a e
341	c e	428	a c	540	a b c d e	667	e
342	a	427	a b d	542	a e	668	a b c d e
344	a b c d e	428	a e	545	a b c	670	c e
345	absent	429	a e	546	b c d e	671	e
346	a a	431	a d	547	c d	675	absent
347	a b c d e	433	c d	548	a c d e	676	c e
348	e	435	a e	550	a a	677	e e
349	e	438	c d	551	# b c e	678	e
350	a	435	a b c d	552	e c e	683	e
351	a e d	442	c e	553	a b e	684	a b c
352	e e	444	a b e	554	a b e	690	e b e
353	a d e	445	a	555	a		
354	a b d	446	a e d	559	c d		
354	absent	447	c d e	562	a a		*Bangalore.*
357	e	449	a b c d e	563	a b d	691	a e d
358	a b c d e	450	c d e	564	a b c d e	692	c d
359	c c d a	452	a	566	a #	694	a d e
361	a	454	c d	567	a c e	695	e e e
363	d	457	a	572	b e e	699	e e e
364	a c a	458	a b c e	573	e e	700	a d
366	a	459	a c	575	a d	702	a e
367	absent	460	a e	576	a c	703	a b c d e
368	absent	463	a	578	b d e	706	e
369	a	466	a b e	579	b e	708	e e d
370	a e	468	a c	580	e d e	710	e
371	c d	469	c d	581	a b c d e	711	b e
372	a	472	b c d e	584	a b e e	712	a b e
373	a	473	a c e	585	a b c d e	713	a e d
376	a c d	476	a b c	586	b e	714	a
378	a e d	477	a d e	589	a	715	a e
377	e	478	absent	590	a e e	716	f
376	e	479	a b c d e	593	b e	719	b e
380	a b c d e	480	b c d e	595	a e d	721	b e
381	a b c d e	481	a b c	596	a	723	a e d
382	e	482	b e	598	a	724	a e
384	a e d	483	a e	599	a c d e	725	c d e
385	a c d e	485	a a	601	c d	726	a b c d e
386	a c	486	a b c d	602	c d e	727	a e # e
387	a b c d e	487	a d e	603	f	731	b e
388	a b	489	a	604	c d	733	a
389	a c d e	490	b d	605	f	735	b
390	a c d e	493	a b e	606	absent	736	a e
391	a	494	b e	608	c e	737	b c e
392	c d e	496	a b d	610	a d e	738	a b e
393	a	497	a b c d e	612	e c	739	c e
394	a b c d e	498	a b c d e	613	a c e	740	absent
395	c d e	503	a e	614	a c e	741	a c d e
396	a	502	a d	615	f	744	a
397	a b c d	504	a b c d e	616	a b c d e	745	d
398	a c d e	505	c e	617	a c d	746	f
399	a b c d e	506	a	618	a b e e	747	a b c d e
401	c d	507	a b c d	619	a c d e	761	f
402	absent	508	a c d e	620	a c	782	a e
403	e	509	a b c d e	622	a b c d e	753	a
404	f	511	a a e	623	e e	754	a e
406	a c d	513	c d	628	b	755	a
407	a d	514	a e d	632	c d	756	a c d e
408	a b c d e	520	a	633	c d	757	a c d e
409	c d	521	a b c d e	634	a d	762	e a
410	a	523	a	635	c	768	a
411	a c	524	absent	643	c e	768	b c e
412	a c d e	526	c d e	645	a e d	770	c d e
416	a c d e	527	a a	648	a c e	771	a d e
416	a	529	b c	650	a	773	a e d

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Bangalore—cont.	
776	a d
778	d e
779	e e
781	b e d
782	c
783	b
789	b e
790	b e
791	b
792	a e d e
797	e
800	e e
801	a e d
802	a b e d e
803	e
805	a b e d
807	a
808	c
809	b e
811	a c d e
Bellary.	
814	e c d e
816	b e
817	e c
818	e e
819	a e d e
820	a b e
821	absent
822	absent
Berhampur.	
828	a b e d
824	a d
826	e c
827	f
831	a e
832	f
833	a e e
834	e e
835	a e e
837	a b e
838	a e
839	a
845	a
850	a e d
852	e e
854	a e
856	a c
857	e e
858	c e
860	a c
861	a e
865	c d e
866	a b e d e
867	a b d e
Calicut.	
869	a c
872	a c d e
873	a e e
874	c d e
875	a b e e
877	f
878	a b e d e
880	e e
881	a e
882	a a d e

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Calicut—cont.	
883	c d e
884	a e
885	a c d e
886	a e d
887	f
888	a b e d e
889	absent
892	a b e e
894	a
896	a e e
897	c
899	f
902	b e e
906	a d
907	b d
910	a b e
Coconada.	
913	a e e
914	a e
917	a
918	a
919	c d e
921	a e d
925	a e
926	c e
927	a c e
928	a e e
930	b
946	a
947	a a
948	a e e
949	a e e
951	a
952	a c e
954	a e
955	a e
956	e
957	a
958	a
960	a e
961	a
963	f
964	a b e e
965	a e a
966	b e
968	c e
Coimbatore.	
971	a c d e
972	a d e
973	a b e d e
974	b e d e
976	a b e d e
977	a b e e
979	a e d
980	a c d e
981	a b e d e
982	a e e
983	a c e

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Coimbatore—cont.	
984	a
985	a
988	a
989	a e e
990	a e
992	a d e
994	a
996	a b e
997	a b
998	a e
999	f
1000	a b e d e
1001	a d
1002	a e
1007	a b
1009	e e
1012	a a d e
1013	a c e
1015	a c e
1016	a b
1019	a b e e
1021	a e e
1023	f
1024	a d e
1026	a b e d e
1028	a e
1027	a e d e
1029	a e
1030	a c d
1033	a e
1036	b e
1040	absent
1041	a
1042	c e
1045	f
1046	a b c d
1047	a b e d e
1048	b e
1050	a b e d e
1051	a b e d e
1052	a
1055	a
1058	a
1062	a b e d e
1064	f
1065	a b e
1066	a b e
1067	a b e
1069	a b e d e
1072	e e
1074	c d e
1075	a a d
1076	a b e d e
1077	b
1078	a b e e
1080	a
1081	a e
1082	a e
1083	a b e
1084	a c d e
Cuddalore.	
1086	a b e d e
1087	b
1089	a c e
1090	a a
1091	a d
1092	absent
1098	b c d
1100	a c d e

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Cuddalore—cont.	
1101	a
1102	a d e
1106	a d
1108	a a d e
1110	a a d e
1111	a e
1113	b
1115	b d
1116	a b c d
1117	a c d e
1119	a b e
1120	a d
1121	a d e
1122	a b c d e
1125	a b c d e
1126	a a d e
1127	b c e
1128	b e
1129	b e
Ernakulam.	
1131	a d
1132	a d
1133	a d
1136	c e
1138	d e
1142	f
1143	absent
1147	a b c e
1149	a d
1151	a e d
1152	c d
1155	a b c d e
1158	e e e
1162	a c d
1168	a e e
1160	a
1174	a e
1181	b c e
1181	a d
1187	a
1188	a b c e
1191	a e
1192	c e
1194	a b e
1197	a b e
1203	a c
1205	a
1207	c d
1209	c d
1213	b
1217	a e
1221	absent
Guntur.	
1223	c e
1225	a b e
1227	absent
1228	absent
1229	a b d
1231	a e
1232	a b e d e
1233	a b c e
1231	a c e
1236	a a
1237	a b c e
1238	a b e
1240	d e
1241	a b c d e

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Guntur—cont.	
1218	a
1243	a b e e
1244	a c d e
1246	a c e
1247	a
1253	a
1255	a d
1256	a d e
Hyderabad.	
1260	a d
1261	a b e
1263	a b c d e
1264	a
1265	a b
1266	a a
1269	a a
1270	a c d e
1271	a
1274	a c e
1275	absent
1277	a c d
Jafna	
1279	a b c e
1281	a a
1282	a
1283	a c d e
1284	a
1286	a b e e
1288	a b c d e
1289	a c
1290	a b c
Kottayam.	
1291	absent
1294	f
1295	a
1296	b e e
1299	a
1302	a
1307	a d
1315	a b e
1321	f
1325	a c d e
1326	a d.
1327	a a
1318	a c
1329	a
1330	c a
1331	a b e e
1333	b e e
1338	a e
1341	a a
1343	f
1344	a b e e
1345	a
1348	b c
1349	absent
Kumbakonam.	
1355	a
1361	a b e
1362	a b c d e
1364	a d
1365	a b
1366	f

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Kumbakonam—cont.	
1371	a
1377	a d
1378	a
1380	a d
1384	d
1389	a d
1389	b e
1390	b
1392	a b c e
1393	b e e
1394	a b e e
1395	b a d
1396	absent
1396	b e
1404	b
1405	a d
1408	a c e
1407	b e
1410	b e
1412	b
1420	b
1431	a d
1435	b
1427	b
Madura	
1430	a d
1431	a
1432	a b e
1434	a d
1435	a e
1436	a c e
1437	a
1438	a e
1440	a
2412	a b
1445	a
1444	a
1445	a a
1446	a b e
1447	a
1448	a e
1449	b e
1450	absent
1451	a c
1452	a
1451	a
1456	a
1459	absent
1461	a b a d e
1462	a
1461	a b e e
1465	a a
1468	a a e
1468	a b d e
1470	a c
1471	a b a d e
1472	b
1478	a
1474	a d
1476	a b a d e
1477	a
1480	a b
1483	a d e
1484	a e
1485	a
1487	a d
1488	a e
1491	a d
1492	f

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Madura—cont.	
1494	f
1496	a d
1498	a e
1500	f
1501	b e
1503	b
1505	a
1508	a b a d e
1509	a b a d e
1510	a e
1512	a b a d e
1513	a a d
1515	a b e d
1516	a b e e
1517	a b d
1518	a e
1519	a e
1521	a
1525	b
1527	a a
1528	a b e
1529	b
1530	a b e
1531	a b
Mangalore.	
1532	a d
1534	a d
1535	absent
1538	b c d e
1541	absent
1543	absent
1544	f
1545	a a
1547	absent
1548	a
1551	a d e
1553	a d
1554	a
1559	a d
1560	d e
1561	a d e
1562	b e
1563	a
1567	absent
1570	a
1574	a e
1574	c d
1577	a a d e
1579	absent
1581	a a d e
1583	a d
1585	a a
1588	a
1590	a d
1592	c
1593	a
1594	a a
1595	a c d
1600	a e
1601	a
Masulipatam.	
1602	a b a d e
1603	a b e e
1605	a b c d e
1606	a a
1607	a b e
1608	a b e
1609	a a
1610	a b e
1611	a a
1612	a c e
1613	a a
1617	f
1618	b e
1620	b a a
1621	f
Masulipatam.	
1623	a d
1627	b e
1628	a b a d e
1629	a b e e
1632	a b e
1633	a b e
1634	a a
1636	a b e
1637	a b a a e
1638	a b
1639	a a d
1643	a d e
1644	a
1646	a
1647	a a
1648	a d e
1649	a a
1650	a a
1651	a a
1652	a c e
1653	a a
1657	f
1658	b e
1660	b a a
1661	f
Masulipatam.	
1663	a d
1667	b e
1668	a b a d e
1669	a b a e
1672	a b e
1673	a b e
1674	a a
1678	a a d
1677	a
1679	a b a d e
1680	a e
1681	b e
1682	b c
1685	a b a d e
1686	a b e
1687	a b a e
1688	a
1689	a b e
1690	a a d e
1691	b
1691	a a d
1693	a d e
1697	a
1700	f
1701	f
1702	a b a d e
1703	a a d e
1705	a a e
1705	a b a d e
1706	a a d e
1708	a
1712	a a e
1713	a b e
1714	a b a d e
1715	a e
1716	a e
1720	a a d
1722	a b e
Mysore.	
1723	f
1724	a a d e
1730	absent
1740	a e

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Mysore—cont.	
1742	a c d e
1741	b
1747	c e
1748	e e
1749	c d
1751	a d
1752	a
1756	a
1757	f
1758	c e
1764	b c
1765	d e
1767	e
1769	b c
1774	c d
1776	absent
1779	a c
1780	e c
1781	e b c e
1783	a c d e
Nellore.	
1783	c e
1785	c d e
1786	a b c d e
1787	a b c d
1788	a b c
1790	b
1791	c d
1792	b d e
1794	a b c d e
1795	b
1796	a b c d e
Palghat.	
1796	e
1798	e c e
1800	c
1803	e
1804	c e e
1805	a
1806	a e d
1807	a c
1808	c e
1811	a e
1812	a e e
1814	a
1816	e c e
1817	b
1818	a c d e
1819	a e
1820	e b
1821	e b c d e
1825	a
1826	a e d e
1830	e e
1837	c e
1838	a b
1839	e b c d e
1840	e
1842	a
1842	e
1843	a e d e
1845	a c
1846	e e e
1848	c e

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Palghat—cont.	
1849	e c
1850	a b c d e
1852	c d e
1854	a e d e
1855	a b e e
1856	f
1857	a b e d e
1858	a
1859	e
1860	e b e
1861	a c e
1863	a c e
1864	a b c d e
1865	c
1866	a e
1867	a
1868	a d
1869	a e
1870	a b c d e
1879	a e d e
1873	a a e
1876	c e
1871	a d
1876	c d
1880	e e
1881	e
1882	e b e d e
1883	f
1884	e
1886	c e
1887	a b c d
1889	e a
1890	e b c e
1891	c a
1892	a b e d e
1893	a
1896	e b c d e
1897	b e
1898	a
1901	f
1902	f
1903	a c d
1904	e b e
1905	e b c d e
1906	a b c e
1908	a
1909	a
1910	a b d e
1914	e e d e
1918	a e d
1916	f
1917	e b e
1920	e
1921	a b d e
1923	b e e
1925	b c e
1927	absent
1929	e b c d e
1928	c c
1930	a b
1932	e
1934	a
1935	a
1936	c e
1937	c d e
1940	e b e
1941	b
1943	a c d e
1945	e b c d e
1946	e b d e
1947	e e e

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Rajahmundry.	
1949	e c d
1950	e c
1954	a d
1955	e
1959	a b c e
1957	a e e
1958	a d
1959	e c d
1961	c d
1961	e e e
1963	e
1964	a e d e
1965	a e d
1966	e c e
1967	e
1968	e e d e
1970	a
1971	a c d e
1972	c d e
1973	e c e
1976	e e
1977	c
1978	a
1979	e d e
1981	a
1982	e b d
1983	e
1985	a e
1986	a b c d
1987	absent
1988	c
1989	absent
1996	a b c d e
1962	e d
1993	e e e
1994	e e d
1995	e d
1998	a a e
1998	e c d e
1996	e b c d e
2000	a
2001	d e
2002	e e d e
2004	a
2005	a
2006	e d
2008	e c d e
2013	e
2015	a e e
2016	e
2017	e e
2019	a
2021	e e d e
2022	e e
2023	e b c d e
2014	e d
2035	e
2027	absent
2031	e
2032	a b
2033	a a
2034	a b c d e
2037	e c
2039	a c d e
2011	e c e
2042	e e
2043	a e
Salem.	
2044	e d e
2046	c e

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Salem—cont.	
2047	
2050	d e
2051	a b c d e
2052	e d e
2059	a e
2063	e e
2068	e d
2072	absent
2073	f
2083	e e
2091	a c d e
Tanjore.	
2085	e c
2086	a e d e
2087	e d
Tellicherry.	
2092	b c d e
2093	e e e
2094	a b c d e
2097	e e e
2098	absent
2101	e e
2102	e d e
2108	e e
2104	e a d e
2107	e
2108	f
2110	c d e
2112	e e
2112	a e e
2114	e e
2115	e e
2116	a e
2120	a e
2122	f
2126	e e
2128	e e
2129	e e
2130	e b c d e
2132	b d e
2133	e e e
Tinnevelly.	
2134	e b d e
2136	e b c d
2137	a b e
2138	e b
2139	f
2141	e b c d e
2142	e b
2143	e d e
2148	e b c d e
2145	e b
2146	a a d e
2147	e b e
2149	a
2150	e d
2152	absent
2154	e d
2155	e d e
2156	e b
2158	b c d
2159	e b
2161	b
2162	e b
2163	e e e
2164	f

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Transcendly—cont.	
2166	a b c d e
2166	a
2167	b
2168	c
2170	c
2172	a b c c
2173	a c d a
2174	c d
2175	a
2176	c d
2180	b c c
2181	a
2182	absent
2184	a
2185	a b c d e
2186	a c d e
2187	a c
2188	a n d
2189	c d
2190	a c
2192	a c
2194	c c
2195	a c
2196	a
2197	a d
2198	a b c d e
2199	a c c
2202	a b c d e
2203	a c d
2204	a b d
2205	a
2206	a b c d e
2208	c d
2209	a
2210	b d e
2211	a b c d e
2212	a
2213	c b
2214	a b c c
2215	c
2217	a b a
2218	b c d e
2219	a b c
2221	a c
2222	a
2223	a c
2224	a c d e
2225	d e
2226	c d e
2248	a d
2229	a c
2231	b d
2233	f
2235	c d
2236	a d
2238	c d e
2242	c d
2244	b c
2246	a
2249	c d
2249	a b c c
2251	a b c d
2258	a f
2255	a b c c
2256	b c
2254	c d
2259	b c
2260	b c
2261	absent
2265	a c c
2268	c d

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Transcendly—cont.	
2270	b c
2271	b c
2273	b d
2278	d c
2280	c c
2286	b f
2287	b
Trichinopoly.	
2269	a b c c
2291	c c
2293	c b c
2295	c b c
2297	absent
2299	a d
2300	a c
2301	f
2302	a c ·
2303	c
2304	a d c
2305	a d
2306	a c d e
2307	c c
2308	c c c
2309	c d c
2310	c d c
2311	c c d e
2313	c c
2314	c c d
2315	a c
2318	a c d e
2320	a
2322	c c d e
2322	c c
2323	a c
2324	c
2325	a c a
2326	a b c c
2327	a c
2328	a b c d e
2329	c c d
2330	a
2331	c c c
2332	c
2339	c b c d e
2334	c
2335	c b d
2336	a c d e
2337	c c
2338	c a
2339	c c
2340	a d
2341	c c c
2342	a c d e
2343	a
2344	a
2346	c d
2347	c ·
2348	c c
2349	a c
2350	a c
2352	c c d e
2353	a c c
2355	a c c
2356	c c
2358	c b c d e
2359	a b c d e
2360	a c d e
2361	c

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Trichinopoly—cont.	
2362	c c
2363	a c d e
2365	c b c f e
2366	c c d e
2367	c b c d
2368	a b
2366	c c c
2370	a c d e
2372	c d
2374	a c
2376	a c c
2377	c n d e
2378	a c c
2379	a f
2380	c a c
2383	c c
2384	a a s
2385	[illegible]
2386	c d
2387	c a
2389	a q d e
2391	a b a d e
2393	a c e
2395	c c
2399	c c
2402	c c
2401	c d
2402	a c d
2403	c
2404	a c c
2405	a
2406	a c d
2407	a c
2408	c c
2406	a b c c
2410	f
2412	c c
2414	a b c c
2415	c d e
2418	c
2417	c a
2418	c c
2422	a
2423	c d e
2426	c
2426	a c
2432	b c d e
2433	a c c
2434	c
2435	h
2437	a a e
2436	c c
2436	absent
2440	a c
2441	a c
2443	a
2445	c b c d e
2446	a b c d e
2447	a c
2448	c
2448	a b c
2450	a c
2452	b c
2454	a b c d e
2456	h
2457	c b c c
2458	a b c d e
2459	a d
2460	c b c c

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
Trichinopoly—cont.	
2461	a c
2462	a c d
2464	a c d e
2465 ·	a b c
2466	c
2467	b c
2468	c
2470	c b c c
2471	a b c c
2474	c b
2476	a b c d e
2476	a c
2478	c c d
2476	a b d e
2481	a b c d e
2482	c b d
2483	a
2484	b
2485	a c
2486	a b c d
2487	c
2488	a b c d e
2486	c d
2490	c d e
2492	c c d
2495	c b
2496	a b c
2500	c b c d
2501	f
2502	b
2503	c b c d e
2504	a b c d e
2505	a b s e n t
2506	a b c d e
2507	c
2508	c b c
6510	a c d e
2511	c c
2512	a c c
2513	c b c d
2514 ·	c c
2517	d c
2518	c b c c
2519	c b c
2520	c c c
2521	a c
2522	f
2524	c
2525	b
2526	c
2528	a b
2528	a b c d
2530	c b c c
2531	c c
2533	a b c d e ·
2536	c c
2543	a c d
Trivandrum	
2545	a c d
2546	c c
2547	b c c
2548	f
2550	a c d
2551	a b
2556	a c
2558	b c d e
2554	c d
2556	c b c
2560	c c

Register number	Subjects failed in	Register number	Subjects failed in	Register number	Subjects failed in	Register number	Subjects failed in.
Trivandrum—cont.		*Trivandrum*—cont.		*Vellore*—cont.		*Visiangram*—cont.	
2561	c d e	2609	c e	2650	a c	2689	a c d e
2563	c	2610	c e	2652	b e	2702	a
2564	c d	2612	c d e	2653	b c d	2703	absent
2565	c d	2613	a c e	2654	a b c d e	2706	c e
2566	c	2614	a c d e	2655	a b c d e	2709	c e
2567	c d	2615	b c d e	2656	c d	2710	c b c d e
2568	c e	2617	c e			2713	f
2569	b d	2619	c	*Vizagapatam*		2716	c e
2570	a e	2620	a	2650	c b	2718	c d
2572	c d	2623	a b c d e	2662	c d	2721	c d
2575	a b d	2624	a b c	2663	a b c d e	2723	a
2576	c e	2625	a c	2665	d e	2726	f
2577	a e	2626	c e	2667	f	2727	f
2578	a b e	1627	b e	2672	a b d e	2728	c b c d e
2579	c d	2629	b c d e	2674	b	2729	a c d e
2581	c e	2632	c e e	2674	a b c e	2731	a b c d e
2583	a c	2634	a c d	2678	a b e	2732	b
2584	c d a	2635	a c d	2679	a c d e	2733	e
2585	a e	2638	c	2686	f	2734	a e
2590	a e			2684	a b d	2736	f
2591	a e	*Vellore*		2686	b e	2738	a c d
2592	a			2687	a b e	2737	a b c d e
2593	c b c d e	2642	b c d	2688	b c e	2738	a b d
2595	b	2641	c e	2688	a b c d e	2739	a
2602	c b c d	2642	c d	2690	a c d e	2740	c
2603	b d	2645	c	2691	a e	2745	a
2604	c d e	2647	f	2692	c d e	2747	a b c d e
2606	c d	2656	a b c d e	2695	c d	2748	a c d e
2607	a b c d a	2649	b c	2698	a	2749	c b c a

The following are the register numbers of candidates whose results are withheld for want of attendance certificates :—

149, 462, 651, 774, 1631, 2010, 2314 and 2700.

The following are the register numbers of candidates who were unable to produce the prescribed attendance certificates and had not applied for and obtained exemption as required under section 19 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 :—

107, 531, 1339, 1402, 1557, 2088, 2088, 2688, 2697, 2886 and 2076.

(By order.)

F. DEWSBURY, B.A., LL.B.,
Registrar.

Senate House, 8th February 1909.

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SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 7.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1909. [Price, 4 pice

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

The following candidates have passed the FIRST EXAMINATION IN LAW held in December 1908 :—

Rank.	Register number	Name of candidate.	Where situated.
		SECOND CLASS.	
1	276	Somaiya, Budugur	Law College, Madras.
2	46	Gonsalves, Lawrence	Do.
3	125	Lakshmisarayanachari, Madabushi	Law College, Madras and Private study.
4	25	Cenchaiya, Pandipedda	Law College, Madras.
5	144	Nanjandaiya, Hirur	Do
6	16	Baleram Reddi, Mayjgir	Do.
	62	Ignesimuttu, S.	Law College, Trivandrum and Private study.
8	93	Krishnamachari, Rajendram T ..	Law College, Madras.
	100	Krishnamurti, Y.	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	147	Narasimham, Nidamarti	Do. do
9	236	Ramaswami, Krishnarajapet ..	Law College, Madras
	331	Venkatesvarulu, Gotati	Do
	400	Vissaya, Lanka	Do.
	495	Yuvanathan, G. ..	Law College, Trivandrum and Private study.
	128	Madhavan Nayar, Mutampat ..	Law College, Madras.
15	185	Parameswara Aiyar, Pappal P. ..	Do.
	186	Parameswara Aiyar, Venkatesvara.	Law College, Trivandrum.
18	344	Vaidyanathan, T. N.	Law College, Madras.
19	398	Virabhadra Ura, Maruttur	Law College, Madras and Private study.
20	243	Ramanatha Aiyar, Nellerpalli A...	Law College, Trivandrum.
21	50	Gajaraj Urs, Palya	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	182	Narayana Aiyar, Keralapuram S...	Law College, Madras
23	75	Kambhetlu, Srishta	Do.
	273	Sivaraman, P. S.	Law College, Madras and Private study.
24	278	Somasunderam, Pappu	Law College, Madras.
	383	Venkatesvaramarza, Dhanbu ..	Law College, Madras and Private study.
27	17	Arumukham, L.	Law College, Madras.
	124	Lakshmanasimham, Bhavirosetti	Do.
30	228	Rameswami, S...	Do.
	28	Rhimanthacta Sastri, Vuyyuluri ..	Law College, Trivandrum.
31	192	Matthai, John	Law College, Madras.
	180	Narayana Menon, Manikot	Do
	330	Swaminathan, Arunachal	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	349	Vedartam, Tidur M.	Do. do
35	161	Narayana Menon, Pothankara ..	Law College, Trivandrum

Rank.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where studied.
		SECOND CLASS—*contd.*	
36	49	Gopalan, Kakkadan N	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	284	Srinivasavarao, E. B.	Law College, Madras.
38	37	Desikacheriyar, Pandi C. ..	Do.
		THIRD CLASS.	
1	7	Anantachari C...	Law College, Madras.
2	131	Manjunath Kamath, Canaanera ..	Law College, Madras and Private study.
3	381	Venkata Rau, Mandheta	Law College, Madras.
4	396	Venkatachalam, Chennyata M. ..	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	373	Venkatammati, V.	Do. do.
	382	Venku Aiyar, Ayliar S.	Law College, Madras.
7	36	Devaraja Mudali, Arcot	Do.
	142	Nanjappa Setti, Suda	Do.
	13	Anantakrishnamma Aiyar, Rama krishna.	Law College, Trivandrum and Private study.
9	187	Parthasarathi, Pandi C.	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	257	Sankara Karap, Kayippillil ..	Law College, Madras.
	45	Gonsalves, Albert C.	Do.
	134	Mookkhanandam, T. M. ..	Law College, Madras and Private study.
12	142	Narasimham, Vempati	Do. do.
	402	Viranathan, A. S.	Do. do.
			Do. do.
16	43	Ganesan, M.	Do. do.
	63	Jacob, Kapan	Law College, Trivandrum and Private study.
	81	Krishna Karap, T.	Law College, Madras and Private study.
17	216	Ramakrishna Pillai, N	Law College, Trivandrum and Private study.
	361	Venkatanarasamma Sastri, Dhara ..	Law College, Madras.
21	21	Bhavanisayana Rau, Devirru ..	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	54	Govindan Pandalai, N.	Law College, Trivandrum and Private study.
22	302	Saramma, Yellapeddi	Law College, Madras.
24	149	Narasimhan, Nilla S	Do.
	34	Chidambaram, M	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	77	Kannaran Nambiyar, Ayilat ..	Law College, Madras.
25	182	Krishnan, N. R.	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	323	Lakshmana Rau, Chennagiri ..	Do. do.
29	73	Kadagi Nadungadi, T. Mudattil ..	Do. do.
	108	Krishna Rau, M. Govinda ..	Law College, Madras.
30	160	Narayana Rau, Malur	Do.
	205	Raghunatha Rau, A.	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	78	Kameswara Rau, Challa	Law College, Madras.
	315	Subrahmanyam, Mukuntla V. ..	Law College, Madras and Private study.
33	323	Subrahmanyan, T. V.	Law College, Madras.
	382	Venkata Rau, Vellori	Do.
	403	Viswanatha Rau, Orvetti	Do.
38	262	Sangarajan, Kumbakonam G. ..	Do.
	144	Nanu Pillai, Raman	Law College, Trivandrum and Private study.
	155	Narayana Aiyar, K. S.	Law College, Trivandrum.
39	157	Narayana Aiyar, Nilakanta ..	Law College, Trivandrum and Private study.
	253	Sambasiva Rau, Chagauti ..	Law College, Madras.
	385	Venkatasubba Rau, Manchalla ..	Do.
	384	Venkatesan, S. N.	Do.
45	203	Rajagopala Aiyangar, Kandadai ..	Law College, Madras and Private study.
46	28	Balasubrahmanyan, V.	Law College, Madras.
	279	Somasundaram, S.	Law College, Madras and Private study.
48	152	Narasimhulu, G.	Law College, Madras.
	358	Venkappayya, Cukkannan N. ..	Law College, Trivandrum.
50	145	Narasimhachari, Arasanipalai ..	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	385	Suryanarayana Rau, Pahanati ..	Law College, Madras.
	51	Govindan, Ezat	Law College, Trivandrum.
52	84	Krishnamachariyar, T. Madapusi ..	Law College, Trivandrum and Private study.
	122	Lakshmana, Anteli M	Law College, Madras.
	203	Rajagopalan, C.	Law College, Madras and Private study.
55	11	Anantaraman, L. P.	Do. do.
	57	Jagannathan, Chakravarti V. ..	Do. do.
57	310	Subramanya Aiyar, A. Subba ..	Law College, Trivandrum and Private study.
	359	Venkatagiri, K. V.	Law College, Madras.
60	1	Abdul Ghani, Chitaldrog ..	Do.
61	227	Ramanuja Aiyangar, Gramam ..	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	368	Venkatanarasinga Rau, G. ..	Law College, Madras.
63	240	Rameswami Aiyar, Krishna ..	Do.
64	65	Keshva Rau, Kasaigod P. ..	Do.
	107	Krishna Rao, N.	Law College, Madras and Private study.

Rank.	Register number	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
		THIRD CLASS—*contd.*	
64	341	Tirumalachar, Mandayam D. ..	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	398	Vijayaraghavan, N. O.	Law College, Madras.
68	236	Ramaswami, M. S.	Do.
	328	Sundaram, R	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	80	Karunakaradas, M Samuel ..	Law College, Trivandrum and Private study.
70	130	Mahadeva Aiyar, V. P.	Law College, Madras.
	22	Rama Rau, Cuddalore N. ..	Law College, Madras and Private study.
72	91	Chalva Aiyangar, Mysore R. ..	Law College, Madras.
	250	Sankara Aiyar, Ramakrishna ..	Law College, Trivandrum and Private study.
	14	Apatodharanam, K.	Law College, Trivandrum.
	98	Krishnamurti, S. P.	Law College, Madras.
75	231	Rama Rau, N.	Law College, Trivandrum
	329	Sundaram, S.	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	379	Venkataramu, Mirle N.	Do. do.
	33	Chidambaram, K. S.	Law College, Madras.
80	190	Perraju, Vaddadi	Do.
	252	Ramaseshan, Calapatti V. ..	Do.
	59	Govinda Poduval, Narakat ..	Law College, Trivandrum and Private study.
	73	Kalyanasundaram, V. M. ..	Do. do.
83	164	Narayanan Nambissan, V. ..	Law College, Madras.
	198	Purnam, M. R.	Do.
	401	Viswanathan, Arumbakkam ..	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	68	Jagannatha Rau, Arcot	Do. do.
88	97	Krishna Menon, Padiyadat ..	Law College, Trivandrum and Private study.
	239	Ramaswami, Tanegunda ..	Law College, Madras.
	374	Venkataraman, A.	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	104	Krishna Rau, Bhattrahalli ..	Do. do.
92	319	Subrahmanyam, S.	Law College, Trivandrum and Private study.
	333	Sundaravaradachari, Onamalai ..	Law College, Madras.
	0	Anantanarayanan, A'ompallom E.	Do.
	126	Madhava Menon, Chankramat ..	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	138	Muttuswami, Vaidyanatha ..	Do do.
95	141	Nagoji Rau, Nemakal	Do. do.
	222	Ramanatha Aiyar, A.	Law College, Madras.
	283	Srinivasa Aiyangar, Balur ..	Do.
	43	Govindan Nambiyar, Kopparambil	Law College, Madras and Private study.
101	90	Krishna Aiyar, R.	Law College, Madras.
	214	Ramakrishnan, Pallipuram R ..	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	265	Satyanarayana, Sunnapalli ..	Law College, Madras.
104	340	Thomas, T. Itti	Do.
	409	Yegnaswami, P. S.	Do.
	133	Minakshisundaram, P. R ..	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	188	Panchapagesan, Subba	Law College, Madras.
107	261	Sankara Rau, Balapur	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	295	Srinivasaraghavan, S.	Do. do.
	309	Srinivasa Rau, Pamadi H ..	Law College, Madras.
	84	Kesava Pillai, Thanu	Law College, Trivandrum and Private study.
	87	Krishna Aiyar, Anantanayana ..	Law College, Trivandrum.
	112	Krishnaswami, T. A	Law College, Madras.
112	172	Nilakanta Pillai, K. P.	Law College, Trivandrum.
	199	Raghavendra Withal Bhandarkar ..	Law College, Madras
	268	Seshagiri Sastriyar, D.	Law College, Madras and Private study.
	280	Somayaji, Rayaprolu L. ..	Do. do.

The following is the list of failures in the FIRST EXAMINATION IN LAW held in December 1908 :—

Jurisprudence	a	The Law of Torts	d
Roman Law	b	Definitely as total number of marks	e
The Law of Contracts	c		

[Candidates who were absent from part of the examination are regarded as having failed in the subject from which they absented themselves.

If candidates desire their B A. diplomas and F.L. Exam certificates to be returned to them at an address different from that given in their application forms, they should intimate their new address to the Registrar within one month after the publication of the results; if no such intimation is received, the diplomas and certificates will be returned to the address given in the application forms.]

Register number	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.
2	b c	116	b	220	absent	311	b c d
3	a b c	117	b c d	222	b	312	b c
4	a b c	118	absent	223	absent	313	a
5	b	119	a b c d	224	b c	314	a b c
6	absent	120	c	225	a	315	a b c
8	b c d	121	b	226	b c	318	c
10	b	127	d	228	b	320	b
12	a b c	129	c	229	a b c d	321	c d
14	a b c d	135	b	230	c	322	b
16	b c	136	absent	233	a b c d	324	c
20	b c	137	b	234	b c d	325	a b c d
24	absent	139	b c d	237	a b	326	a b c d
26	a b c	140	c	241	a b c	327	b c
27	a	146	a b c d	242	a b c d	330	a b c d
28	absent	150	c	245	b	331	absent
29	a b c d	151	c	245	a b	333	a b c d
30	absent	153	c	246	a	334	b c d
32	a d	154	b c	247	c	337	b
35	a b c d	158	a b c	248	a	338	b
36	absent	158	b c d	249	a b c d	339	b c d
39	b	162	b c	250	b	342	a
40	c	163	a b c d	251	c	343	c
41	c	165	b c d	253	a b c d	345	b c
42	a b c d	167	b	254	b c d	346	d
44	c	168	c	255	a b	347	absent
47	a b c d	169	c	258	b c	348	a b d
48	b	170	c	259	c	350	a
52	b	171	b c	260	b c	351	a b c d
55	d	173	b	263	b	352	c b c d
56	a b c d	174	b d	264	b c d	353	c c d
57	b c d	175	b c	266	c b c d	355	d
59	a b d	176	c	267	c	357	c
60	b	177	c	269	c	358	c b c d
62	b	178	c b	270	c	360	c c
64	b c d	179	b c	272	c	361	a c
66	b	180	c c d	274	c	362	c c
68	b	181	b	275	c	363	b c
69	c	183	absent	277	a b c d	365	c
70	b c	191	a b c d	281	b	367	absent
71	a b c	188	a b c	284	b c d	368	c
74	b	189	absent	285	b c	369	b c d
78	c	191	a b	286	b	370	c
79	a d	192	b	287	c	371	a b c d
81	c	193	c c	285	a	372	d
83	b c	194	a c	285A	b c d	373	a
85	c	196	absent	289	b c	376	c
86	c	197	c b c d	290	b	377	c
88	b	198	b	291	b	380	b
89	b	201	a	292	a b c d	384	a
92	b	202	absent	293	b c	386	c
95	c b c	204	d	294	c	387	absent
96	a b c d	208	c	295	b c d	388	b c d
98	b c d	207	absent	296	d	389	c
101	b c d	208	c b c	297	b	393	b
103	absent	209	c	299	c	394	absent
106	b c d	210	c	301	b	395	a b
108	b c	211	c	303	b c	397	c
109	b	212	absent	304	a b	399	absent
110	c	213	absent	305	b c	403	b c d
112	absent	213 r	b d	309	absent	404	c
113	b c d	217	c	307	a	406	b
114	b	218	b c d	308	c	407	b
115	b c	219	c b c d	309	a		

The following are the register numbers of candidates whose results have been withheld for want of attendance certificates:—

271, 317 and 375.

(By order.)

F. DEWSBURY, M.A., LL.B.,
Registrar.

Senate House, 10th February 1909.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 7.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1909. [Price, 6 p.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

The following candidates have passed the WRITTEN PORTION of the L.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION held in January 1909:—

Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where educated.
2	Andi Pillai, C.	Private study.
16	Babu, Mangalore	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
17	Bhagyanatha Pillai, A	Private study.
18	Chakko, N. J.	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
19	Chakravarti, Appaswami	Private study.
20	Chellan, V.	Do.
21	Chinnappa, Moudepandra	Teachers' College, Saidapet and Private study.
2A	Cornelius, Vesichtan	Private study.
22	Dandapaneiya, Taila K.	Do.
23	Dattatraya, Gangolli	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
24	Dharmakkan, Gunna	Do.
26	Ganapati Rau, Ivatari	Training College, Rajahmundry.
27	Gnanasikhamani, S. P.	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
29	Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Pougani V. ..	Private study.
29	Gopala Rau, T. K.	Do.
30	Jagannathaswami, Pasnadi	Training College, Rajahmundry.
32	Johneyakam, Thomas	Teachers' College, Saidapet and Private study.
33	Kalyanam N.	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
34	Kalyanaraman, N. M.	Do.
37	Kamaiya, Mangipudi	Training College, Rajahmundry.
38	Kamasami, Vepa	Training College, Rajahmundry and Private study.
6	Kantaiya, Gangapoti	Private study.
39	Krishna Aiyar, Pallavur G	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
42	Krishnamachari, Saidapet	Private study.
41	Krishna Menon, Pallyil	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
42	Krishna Rau, Kalala	Private study.
43	Krishnaswami, B.	Training College, Rajahmundry.
44	Kulasekharam, Royapet	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
46	Kuryan, P. Mammen	Do.
47	Kuttikannu Nayar, Chakkiri	Do.
54	Moses, V. John	Training College, Rajahmundry and Private study.
2	Mrityunjayadu, Ivatari	Private study.
55	Narayana Aiyar, Kohat K	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
56	Narayanamurti, Chatti	Training College, Rajahmundry
57	Narayanaswami, V.	Do.
58	Nataraja Aiyar, Chokkanathapuram, V. ..	Private study.
59	Natesan, A.	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
60	Nilakanta Sarma, L. A.	Do.

Register number	Name of candidate	Where educated
61	Panchapagesan, N.	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
62	Panchapagesan, S.	Do.
63	Parasurama Aiyar, Nanni R. ..	Private study.
64	Parvatisam, Peinmarti	Do
65	Raghavachari, Narasimha	Teachers' College, Saidapet
66	Rajagopalan, M. S.	Do.
67	Rajagopalan, R Bhashyam	Private study
70	Ramakrishna Sastri, Kambhatla ..	Do.
71	Ramanatha Aiyar, S.	Teachers' College, Saidapet
72	Ramanatha Aiyar, Velliyur M. ..	Do.
73	Rameswami Aiyar, T. V.	Do
74	Rameswami Sastriyar, Bhatani V. ..	Private study.
76	Rangachari, R. (Rameswami) ..	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
77	Rangaiya, Achanta	Training College, Rajahmundry.
11	Sadasiva Aiyar, Perunkolam S. ..	Private study.
78	Sadasiva Rau, Bondal	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
79	Samuel, D	Do.
81	Sambhupachari, R.	Do.
83	Satapati Nayudu, Vadlamudi	Do.
84	Smith, E. A.	Do.
85	Somasundara Rau, Bhattiprolu ..	Training College, Rajahmundry.
86	Srinarasimhaiya, Kilaru	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
12	Srinivasa Aiyangar, Adur	Private study.
87	Srinivasachari, Kavitarkika S. ..	Teachers' College, Saidapet
88	Srinivasaraghavan, Alattami M. ..	Do.
89	Subba Rau, Polur N.	Do.
91	Subrahmanyan, Kalpati N.	Training College, Rajahmundry.
14	Sudarsana Rau, Kandavalli	Private study.
93	Sundaram, R	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
94	Sundaresan, T. S	Private study.
95	Suryanarayana Sarma, Prekki	Training College, Rajahmundry.
96	Tarakabrahmam, Visvanatha	Do.
97	Thamma, M. T.	Private study
98	Tirumalai, A.	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
99	Tiruvenkatattan, S.	Training College, Rajahmundry.
102	Varadachariyar, Pallikondai	Teachers' College, Saidapet.
103	Vedanta Aiyangar, S.	Private study
104	Venkatachala Aiyangar, Palkalli ..	Teachers' College, Saidapet,
106	Venkatachari, N.	Do.
109	Venkataramu Aiyar, Narayana	Do.
107	Venkataramana Aiyar, Coimbatore K. ..	Do.
108	Venkataramanamurthacharyulu, V. ..	Training College, Rajahmundry.
109	Venkatarangu Rau, Vanukota	Do.
110	Venkatesan, S. K.	Do.
111	Venkateswaran, T. S.	Private study.
122	Venkoba Rau, M.	Teachers' College, Saidapet
113	Viraraghavachari, Tirumalai E ..	Do.

The following is the list of failures in the WRITTEN PORTION of the L.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION held in January 1909 :—

Principles of Education ..	a	Method and School Management ..	c
History of Education ..	b	Deficiency in total number of marks ..	d

Register number	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in	Register number	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.
1	absent	15	a b c	50	absent	82	d
5	absent	25	a	51	a	90	absent
4	a b a	31	a	52	b	92	absent
9	absent	35	a	53	a b	100	d
7	a	36	absent	58	d	101	a
9	absent	95	b	59	absent		
10	absent	48	c	75	a c		
13	absent	49	a	80	d		

(By order.)

Senate House, 10th February 1909.

F. DEWSBURY, B.A., LL.D.,
Registrar.

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SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B
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THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 7.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1909. [Price 6 pies.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 1908.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS held in November 1908 in the subject under which their names appear:—

[A notice will be published in Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette* in the month of March stating when application should be made for certificates. "Pupil" candidates will receive their certificates through the heads of the respective institutions from which they appeared. "Private" candidates, except such of them as were examined at Madras, Mercara, Bangalore, Mysore or Trivandrum, should apply for their certificates to the Collectors of the respective districts to which they were attached; those examined at Madras should apply for their certificates to the Deputy Collector of Madras; those examined at Mercara, to the Commissioner of Coorg Mercara; those examined at Bangalore and Mysore, to the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, Bangalore; and those examined at Trivandrum, to the Honourable the Resident in Travancore and Cochin.]

[N B.—*Applications from unsuccessful candidates asking for information as to the cause of failure or for a re-valuation of their answer-papers will not be attended to.*]

Number in order of merit.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where examined.	Where educated.
		GEOMETRICAL DRAWING (ELEMENTARY GRADE).		
		FIRST CLASS.		
1	1823	V. Arputharaj	Tinnevelly..	Private study.
2	2511	T. H. Somasundara Aiyar ..	Madras ..	Do.
3	222 A	Vavilkulana Gurnada Rau ..	Rajahmundry.	Do.
	1042	Manikam Velunayagam ..	Bangalore ..	Do.
	1364	T. A. Rajagopalan	Kumbakonam.	Art Class, Kumbakonam College, Kumbakonam.
5	1453	C. M. Venugopal	Trichinopoly.	Private study.
	1817	P. M. Sankaralingam Pillai ..	Tinnevelly..	Do.
8	1450	K. R. Raghava Aiyangar ..	Trichinopoly.	Do.
9	1485	T. R Ramanadhaiyar	Do.	Do.
10	1322	S. Somasundaram	Salem ..	Salem College, Salem.
	1452	T. S. Sundaresan	Trichinopoly.	Private study.
	1683	P. S Subrahmanya Aiyar ..	Nazareth ..	Art Industrial School, Nazareth.
13	1334	G. G. Subrahmanyan	Salem ..	London Mission High School, Salem.
14	1365	S. Kuppuswami	Kumbakonam.	Art Class, Kumbakonam College, Kumbakonam.
	1879	Y. Kuppusingh	Chingleput.	U F C M High School, Chingleput.
	2304	T. V. Narayanaswami Mudali ..	Madras ..	School of Arts, Madras.
17	2216	V Srinivasan	Karur ..	Private study
18	1458	J. B Manickam Pillai ..	Trichinopoly.	Do.
	2218	P. M. Ramaswami Naynda ..	Madras ..	School of Arts, Madras
20	1880	S. Rajamani	Nazareth ..	Art Industrial School, Nazareth.

Number in order of merit.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where examined.	Where educated.
		GEOMETRICAL DRAWING (ELEMENTARY GRADE)—*cont.*		
		SECOND CLASS.		
	12	Simhadri Krishnamurti ..	Berhampur.	Private study.
	38	K Krishnamurti ..	Chicacole .	Do.
	39	Gandham Sitaramarau ..	Do. ..	Do.
	52	Kondapalli Gopalaswami ..	Do. ..	Do.
	83	Sakuru Venkata Subba Rau ..	Vizianagram.	Do.
	84	Akula Guramurti	Do.	Do.
	110	Bhadragiri Rajagopalam ..	Do	Do.
	216	Potaraju Akkiraju ..	Rajahmundry	Do.
	278	Hari Lakshmanamurti	Cocanada ..	Do.
	280	Panangipalli China Ramayya	Do. ..	Do.
	281	T. Rama Rao	Do ..	Do.
	297	Dantala Venkata Subba Rao ..	Do. ..	Do.
	300	S. Seshagiri Rao	Do. ..	Do.
	301	P. Narasimha Rao	Do. ..	Do
	307	C. Vasudeva Rau	Do. ..	Do.
	309	Pydah Satyanarayanamurti ..	Do. ..	Do.
	350	Gidugu Venkataratnam ..	Amalapuram.	Board High School, Amalapuram.
	360	Eramalli Ramachandra Rau ..	Do.	Do.
	387	Kasdori Subba Rau	Do.	Private study.
	400	Mohammad Mohiadin ..	Masulipatam.	Do.
	403	Potala Venkanna	Do .	Do.
	404	Gnani John Thathayya ..	Do.	Do.
	417	Gede Suryanarayana .. .	Do.	Do.
	440	Ranga Venkateswarlu	Bezwada ..	Do.
	448	Jaujhala Venkata Subrahmanyam	Do ..	Do
	480	Kalavakunta Nagendravaraprasadamu.	Do. ..	Do.
	454	Bhavisetti Nagabhushana Rau .	Do. ..	Do.
	503	Gaiha Sanjivayya ..	Do. ..	Do
	504	Kaveti Basavakotilingam ..	Do. ..	Do.
	509	Tahari John	Do. ..	Do.
	532	V Vasudeva Kamath	Tellicherry.	Brennan College, Tellicherry.
	535	K Puthiyadath Sankunni Menon.	Do.	Private study.
	539	Marikoth Gopalan Nair ..	Do.	Do.
	542	Kacheri Vittil Krishnan Nair ..	Do.	Do.
	571	V. Thambuswami Pillai ..	Palghat ..	Do.
	577	V M. Zachariah	Calicut ..	Do.
	589	Kallada Krishna Panikker ..	Do ..	Do.
	590	Konnerat Achotham	Do. ..	Do.
	718	Pavanje Narahari Rau ..	Mangalore ..	Do.
	722	Manjeshwar Subraya Kamath ..	Do. ..	Do.
	777	V Sethumadhava Rau ..	Trivandrum.	Do.
	778	N. P. Rama Aiyar	Do.	Do.
	780	S. Rameswami Aiyar	Do.	Do.
	783	Sebastian Harry Jacob ..	Do	Do
	788	G S. Kathireswami Pillai ..	Do.	Do.
	790	P. Govindan Asari	Do.	Do.
	805	K. Subrahmanya Aiyar ..	Do	Do
	872	P. Krishna Pillai	Do.	Do.
	919	T P Nilamegam Pillai ..	Mysore ..	Do
	960	M. Pattanajappa	Do. ..	Do.
	984	A. S. Sivabhushanam Modak ..	Do. ..	Do.
	990	T. K Krishna Menon	Bangalore ..	Do.
	992	C K Krishna Pisharoti ..	Do ..	Do.
	993	K. P Krishna Menon	Do ..	Do.
	994	P. Kunjakrishna Menon ..	Do. ..	Do
	995	Chamundi Sankara Pillai ..	Do. ..	Do.
	998	K. Raghava Tirumalpad ..	Do ..	Do
	999	Chittor S. Vaidyalinga Aiyar ..	Do. ..	Do.
	1000	R Nanjundayya	Do. ..	Do.
	1001	R. Subrahmanya Aiyar ..	Do ..	Do.
	1005	V. Venkatasubba Rao ..	Do. ..	Do.
	1006	D. K. Srinivasa Aiyar ..	Do ..	Do.
	1007	C Anantayya	Do ..	Do.
	1008	V. Kuppuswami	Do ..	Do.
	1009	A. C. Srivamulu Nayudu ..	Do ..	Do.
	1010	C. R. Samarapuri	Do. ..	Do.
	1012	B M Mahavirappa	Do. ..	Do.
	1013	K. P. Padmanabha Menon ..	Do. ..	Do.
	1043	Manikam Stephen	Do. ..	Do.

Number in order of merit.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where examined.	Where educated.
		GEOMETRICAL DRAWING (ELEMENTARY GRADE)—*contd.*		
		SECOND CLASS—*contd.*		
	1056	B. S. Lakshmanaswami Nayudu	Bangalore ..	Private study.
	1106	V. Rajendram	Coimbatore	Do.
	1107	M. Muthu Gowder	Do.	Do.
	1128	J. Rajamanaal	Do	Do.
	1127	K. Ponnuswami Aiyar	Do.	Do.
	1131	V. Thiruvenkatayangar ..	Do.	Do.
	1139	S. Boganadhan	Do	Do.
	1140	S. S Venkataramanayar ..	Do	Do.
	1145	V A. Doraiswami Aiyar ..	Do,	Do
	1160	S. Arumoosyogam	Karur ..	Wesleyan Mission Industrial School, Karur,
	1161	P. K. Thomas	Do. ..	Do. do.
	1163	S. Sundaram	Do ..	Do do.
	1164	Norman D'Souza	Do ..	Do. do.
	1219	M A Subrahmanyan	Do ..	Private study.
	1222	R Krishnaswami	Do ..	Do.
	1234	T. Gopalayya	Do. .	Do.
	1274	N. Venkataraman	Lawdale ..	Do
	1321	K Algiriswami Nayudu ..	Salem ..	Salem College, Salem.
	1323	A. Rangaswami Chetti	Do. ..	Do.
	1326	Nasimddie	Do. .	Do.
	1327	K. Sundararajar	Do, ..	Do.
	1335	N. Kannuswami Nayudu ..	Do ..	London Mission High School, Salem.
	1337	David Paul	Do. ..	Do. do.
	1347	K. Mallikarjunam	Do. ..	Private study.
	1352	R. Venkataramam	Kumbakonam	Art Class, Kumbakonam College, Kumbakonam.
	1389	R. Krishna Rau	Do	Do. do.
	1396	V. Pakkiraswami	Do.	Private study.
	1397	Syad Sayabpiran Sahib ..	Do.	Do.
	1407	K. Sivaraman	Do.	Do.
	1429	G. Kumbalingam	Tanjore ..	Do.
	1431	T. Rajaram Rao	Do. .	Do.
	1447	S. Vaidyanadha Aiyar ..	Trichinopoly	Do.
	1448	T. S. Parameswara Aiyar ..	Do.	Do.
	1451	V S Srinivasa Aiyangar ..	Do.	Do.
	1454	M Gopala Menon	Do.	Do.
	1456	K R. Krishna Warrier	Do.	Do.
	1459	V. T. Narayana Menon ..	Do.	Do.
	1460	A. Narayana Menon	Do.	Do.
	1461	P. Padmanabha Pillai	Do	Do.
	1462	R. Sankara Pillai	Do	Do.
	1464	K. M Thomas	Do.	Do.
	1468	George Paul	Do.	Do.
	1473	S. Gnanakan	Do.	Do
	1475	M Mathew George	Do.	Do.
	1478	C. S. Madhavan Pillai	Do.	Do.
	1479	K. Kunjan Pillai	Do.	Do.
	1486	S. Krishnamurti Aiyar ..	Do.	Do.
	1487	K. S Narasinga Rau	Do.	Do.
	1489	K. S. krishnamurti	Do.	Do.
	1490	P. Arumugaperumal Pillai ..	Do.	Do.
	1491	V. Balagaruswami	Do.	Do.
	1492	C. V. Arumugam Pillai ..	Do.	Do.
	1493	T. S. Varadarajan	Do	Do.
	1494	T. V. Pitchaiyandi	Do	Do.
	1496	T. R. Sundaramajalu Nayudu ..	Do	Do.
	1497	C. Lakshman Singh	Do.	Do.
	1498	A Paramasivam	Do.	Do.
	1498	A. Vedanayagam Pillai ..	Do.	Do.
	1500	Mariadoss A. Thambi Dorai ..	Do.	Do.
	1501	Z Rathnam	Do.	Do.
	1502	T R. Panchuswami Achari ..	Do.	Do.
	1503	N. Ramaswami	Do.	Do.
	1513	M. V. Swaminadha Aiyar ..	Do.	Do.
	1514	N. Sadasivachar	Do.	Do.
	1515	T. M Ondimuthu Pillai ..	Do	Do.
	1528	A. V Lakshminarayanan ..	Do.	Do.
	1537	M. V. Ganapathi	Do.	Do.
	1540	G. Ramaswami Pillai	Do.	Do.

GEOMETRICAL DRAWING (ELEMENTARY GRADE)—*contd.*

SECOND CLASS—*contd.*

Number in order of merit	Register number	Name of candidate.	Where examined.	Where educated.
	1678	M. S. Muthukrishnaram ..	Madura ..	Technical Institute, Madura.
	1809	S. Govindaswami	Do. ..	Private study.
	1815	K. Jagannadham	Do. ..	Setupati High School, Madura.
	1819	R. Lingam	Do. ..	Do.
	1820	M. V. Subrahmanyaiyar ..	Do. ..	Do.
	1834	N. Ratnaswami	Do. ..	Private study.
	1838	S. L. Venkataramam	Do. ..	Do.
	1860	B. V. Gopalakrishna Ayyar ..	Do. ..	Do.
	1867	S. Jambulingam Asari	Do. ..	Do.
	1875	P. Vedamanikkam	Nazareth ..	Art Industrial School, Nazareth.
	1876	T. H. Samuel Gnanathistam ..	Do. ..	Do.
	1877	B. Jabamani	Do. ..	Do.
	1878	M. Daniel	Do. ..	Do.
	1879	E. Peneaya	Do. ..	Do.
	1881	G. Devavaram	Do. ..	Do.
	1883	Y. Daniel	Do. ..	Do.
	1884	P. Daniel	Do. ..	Do.
	1885	P. John Sellaya	Do. ..	Do.
	1746	P. Gopala Aiyangar	Tinnevelly ..	Board Technical Institute, Tinnevelly.
	1748	M. G. Jeandoss	Do. ..	Do. do.
	1752	G. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar ..	Do. ..	Do. do.
	1790	N. Minakshisundaram Pillai ..	Do. ..	Private study.
	1793	P. Muthuswami	Do. ..	Do.
	1807	K. Hariharan	Do. ..	Do.
	1822	M. D. Jesudas	Do. ..	Do.
	1860	C. G. Sivasankaram	Chingleput.	U.F.C.M. High School, Chingleput.
	1869	Kottapu S. Venkatigadu ..	Do.	Reformatory School, Chingleput.
	1891	S. Manikam	Do.	Do.
	1892	M. Sivaguanam Mudali ..	Do.	Do.
	1923	Saiyad Zuhuruddin	Do.	Private study.
	2147	N. Arun G. Saraswathi ..	Madras ..	Do.
	2158	J. M. Devasahayam	Do. ..	S.P.G. High School, Vepery.
	2160	M. Albert	Do. ..	Do.
	2189	T. K. Sundaram	Do. ..	P. T. Lee Chengalvaraya Nayakar's Technical and Industrial Institute and Orphanage, Vepery.
	2187A	G. Vedanayagam	Do ..	Wesleyan Mission Industrial School, Karur.
	2215	Chingleput O. Kalyanasundaram Nayakar.	Do ..	School of Arts, Madras.
	2218	V. Venkatesam	Do. ..	Do.
	2220	S. N. Devanayagam	Do ..	Do.
	2221	V. D. Ramanujam	Do. ..	Do.
	2223	Trichinopoly D. Velayudham Pillai	Do. ..	Do.
	2225	T. M. Panchaksharam ..	Do. ..	Do.
	2226	T. R. Tiruvengadam	Do. ..	Do.
	2229	Thanjavur P. Murugapathi Nayudu	Do ..	Do.
	2262	K. R. Nallathambiswami ..	Do. ..	Do.
	2273	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar ..	Do. ..	Do.
	2274	S. K. Mudaliyarni Mudali ..	Do. ..	Do.
	2295	Messiah Samuel	Do ..	Do.
	2305	P. C. Dharmalingam Pillai ..	Do. ..	Do.
	2335	C. Thukaram	Do. ..	Do.
	2371	N. L. Narasimhayya	Do. ..	Do.
	2411	P. P. Samuel	Do ..	Private study.
	2434	Mir Zamalud din	Do. ..	Do.
	2412	Pappu Venkoba Rao	Do ..	Do.
	2318	S. Venugopala Nayuda ..	Do. ..	Do.
	2351	M. Parthasarathi	Do. ..	Do.

(By order.)

Office of the Comr. for Govt. Examinations, Madras, 6th February 1909.

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.

MADRAS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 7.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1909 [Price, 4 pies

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 1908.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS held in November 1908 in the subject under which their names appear :—

[A notice will be published in Part I B of the *Fort St. George Gazette* in the month of March stating when applications should be made for certificates. "Pupil" candidates will receive their certificates through the heads of the respective institutions from which they appeared. "Private" candidates, except such of them as were examined at Madras, Mercara, Bangalore, Mysore or Trivandrum should apply for their certificates to the Collectors of the respective districts in which they were examined; those examined at Madras should apply for their certificate to the Deputy Collector of Madras; those examined at Mercara to the Commissioner of Coorg, Mercara; those examined at Bangalore and Mysore to the Inspector General of Education in Mysore, Bangalore, and those examined at Trivandrum, to the Honourable the Resident in Travancore and Cochin.]

[N.B.—*Applications from unsuccessful candidates asking for information as to the cause of failure or for a re-valuation of their answer papers will not be attended to.*]

Number in order of merit.	Register number	Name of candidate	Where examined.	Where educated.
		TAILORING (ELEMENTARY GRADE).		
		First Class.		
1	1912	Pampaleti Kondadu	Chingleput.	Reformatory School, Chingleput.
	1913	D. Ramachandra Singh ..	Do	Do
	1914	Baba Muhammad Ibrahim ..	Do	Do.
		Second Class.		
	1708	Y. John	Nazareth .	Art Industrial School, Nazareth.
	1707	J. Joseph	Do. ..	Do.
	1708	S. Nabatambi . .	Do. ..	Do.
	1709	E. Gnanamuthu	Do. ..	Do.
	1857	J. Albert	Arni ..	Private study.
	1859	T. Rajagombiram	Do. ..	Do.
	1860	K. A. Moshak	Do ..	Do.
	1861	L. R. Samuel	Do	Do.
	1926	A. Abdul Rahman	Chingleput	Do
		TAILORING (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).		
		No candidate has passed.		

(By order.)

Office of the Comr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 15th February 1909.

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.
B—Su.-11

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 7.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1909. [Price, 6 as. 6 p.

Part II.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

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APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

Board of Revenue.

Salt, Abkári and Customs Department.

Leave.—In modification of the privilege leave for two months granted to Assistant Inspector Mr. William George Lunyon Parsons in notification published on page 84, Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th January 1909, he is granted, under article 533 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave on medical certificate for two months and fourteen days with effect from 28th November 1908.

Transfers.—M.R.Ry. Subrahmanya Pillai Vairavanatha Pillai, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the Koyalpatnam Circle to the Mangalore Sea Customs office, Mangalore Circle. To join at once.

M.R.Ry. Arni Kesi Rau, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the Mangalore Sea Customs office, Mangalore Circle, to the Palghat Circle, *vice* Assistant Inspector Mr. W. M. Smith, resigned. To join urgently.

Mr. Duncan Grenville Rogers, Sub-Inspector, is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector and posted to the Koyalpatnam Circle. To join at once.

M.R.Ry. Kaveripakkam Ramachandra Aiya, Sub-Inspector, is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector and posted to the Vedaranyam Circle. To join at once.

M.R.Ry. Viraswami Ayyangar Ramanuja Aiyangar, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the Nellimpatam Circle (Daggupad Ganja Warehouse) to the Tuticorin Circle.

M.R.Ry. Venkatachari Srabo Aiyangar, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the Kottanguli to the Koyalpatnam Circle.

Mr. Clifford Scott Baynes Misquita, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the Calingapatam to the Kottanguli Circle.

Mr. John Aloysius Chisholm Brown, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the Villupuram to the Tinnevelly Circle.

Muhammad Sadakk Ali Sahib, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the Nandyal Circle (on temporary duty in the Banganapalle State) to the Srivilliputtur Circle.

The above-mentioned officers will join their respective circles on 1st March 1909 for special duty in connection with the supervision of sweet toddy tapping in the Tinnevelly district.

M.R.Ry. Tirumalai Rangopalachari, Sub-Inspector, is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector and posted to the Cuddalore Circle for temporary duty. To join on 1st March 1909.

M.R.Ry. Anantanarayana Aiyar Subbarama Aiyar, Sub-Inspector, is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector and posted to the Cuddalore Circle for temporary duty. To join on 1st March 1909.

Mr. John Dominic Franz Lemerle, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the Vizagapatam Sea Customs Office, Kurasa Circle, to the Nizampatam Circle to do duty in the Daggupad Grain Warehouse. To join at once on relief.

M.R.Ry. Chennakavanam Subroya Pillai, Assistant Inspector, is recalled from leave and posted to the Vizagapatam Sea Customs Office, Kurasa Circle. To join in time to enable M.R.Ry. V. Ramanuja Aiyangar to join the Tuticorin Circle on 1st March 1909.

Mr. Keith Saukville West, Acting Assistant Inspector, is on return from leave posted to the Kuttanguli Circle.

M.R.Ry. Thumar Sitaram Singh, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the Bobbili to the Cahegapatam Circle.

M.R.Ry. Kshetry Gopal Singh, Assistant Inspector, is recalled from leave and posted to the Bobbili Circle. To join in time to enable Mr. C. S. B. Miesquita to join the Kuttanguli Circle on 1st March 1909.

Mr. Henry Albert Pereira, Sub-Inspector, is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector and posted to the Pondicherry Railway Sayer, Villupuram Circle.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Chepauk, 9th February 1909.

Transfers.—Mr. Charles Frederick Sharp, Inspector, is recalled from leave and posted to the Kunada Circle. To join at once.

M.R.Ry. Nadivada Venkata Raja Rao Garu, Inspector, is transferred from the Kunada to the Markapur Circle, *vice* Inspector M.R.Ry. Aiya Sastri Vishnumpatti Panchapagesa Aiyar Avargal reported sick. To join urgently.

M.R.Ry. Perivakkam Narayanaswami Mudaliar Avargal, Inspector, is recalled from leave and posted to the Mungilampudi Circle. To join at once.

Mr. Charles James Bradbury, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the charge of the Mungilampudi Circle to the charge of the Anantapur Circle, *vice* Inspector Mr. Victor George Shanker granted leave. To join on relief. This cancels the posting of Assistant Inspector M.R.Ry. Thulam Narasimha Acharlu to the charge of the Anantapur Circle temporarily, notified on page 259, Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th February 1909.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Chepauk, 12th February 1909.

Appointment and Transfers.—M.R.Ry. Annaji Aiyangar Sreenivasa Aiyangar, Superintendent, Preventive Service, is transferred from the Madras Custom House to the charge of the Tuticorin Port (to do duty as Inspector), *vice* Mr. Harry Hamilton Graves, who returns to the Madras Custom House.

M.R.Ry. Namala Manarala Nayudu, Acting Fifth Appraiser, Madras Custom House, to act as Supervisor, Bonded Warehouses, Madras.

Mr. Theodore Van Teylingen, Assistant Inspector and acting Supervisor, Madras Bonded Warehouses, is transferred from the Madras Custom House to the Coconada Customs Office, *vice* Acting Assistant Inspector Mr. Charles Gregory Sheridan Cleary reverted.

Mr. Philip William Pell, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the South Trichinopoly Circle to the charge of the Tanjore Circle, *vice* Inspector Mr. Frederic William Gahan on other duty. To join at once.

M.R.Ry. Narayanaswami Aiyar Chidambara Aiyar, Sub-Inspector, is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector and posted to the South Trichinopoly Circle. To join at once.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Chepauk, 15th February 1909.

H. A. B. VERNON,
Secretary.

FOREST.

Confirmation of Appointment.—L. R. Narayana Aiyar, Probationary Ranger, Sixth Grade, Madura district, is confirmed in his appointment with effect from 16th December 1908.

Coimbatore, 9th February 1909.

F. A. LODGE,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. T. S. Tiruvenkatacharri, Ranger, Fifth Grade, South Salem district, is permitted to return to duty before the expiry of the sick leave and is posted to the Repur Range, Nellore district.—To join expeditiously.

Madras, 9th February 1909.

Appointment.—M.R.Ry. S. Ponnuswamy Mudaliyar, Ranger, Fifth Grade, North Cuddapah district, will act as Ranger, Fourth Grade, from 13th December 1908, *vice* Ranger E. Sanoiah, reduced to Sixth Grade for seven months.

Madras, 14th February 1909.

O. E. BRASIER,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Extension of Leave.—Under articles 283 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, M. S. Ry. Pakkianathum Moses Pillai, Overseer, First Grade, is granted, with effect from the 14th December 1908, leave on medical certificate for three months in extension of the three months' privilege leave granted to him in the notification published in Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th October 1908.

Fort St. George, 8th February 1909.

Appointment and Posting.—Under the provisions of paragraph 55 of the old rules relating to the constitution and working of the College of Engineering, Madras, Lance-Corporal P. H. Mathews, a passed Military student of that College, is appointed Apprentice Overseer and posted to the Vizagapatam division (Kolab Bridge), I Circle.

F. J. WILSON,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

Fort St. George, 12th February 1909.

MEDICAL.

Posting.—Military Assistant Thomas Joseph Gibson, on relief at Kotagiri, is posted to Police and Sub-Jail Hospital, Koraput.

(By order)

W. C. LONG, Capt., I.M.S.,
Personal Asst. to Surgn.-Gen. with the Govt. of Madras.

Madras, 11th February 1909.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

INVENTIONS.

The following specifications of inventions have been filed in accordance with section 11 of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, and are open to inspection at the office of the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, on the payment of a fee of one rupee in the case of each specification:—

(By William Jackson, Engineer, of Thorn Grove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain)—"Improvements in drying apparatus, more especially intended for drying tea-leaf, or other produce."

(By William Gray (Architect), a citizen of the United States, residing at Lincoln, in the County of Lancaster and State of Nebraska, United States of America)—"High pressure steam and water cookers."

(By Eleazer Kempshall, Manufacturer, of Hotel Russell, Russell Square, London, W.C., England)—"Improvements in non-skid tyres."

(By Frederick Capel Brown, Mine Superintendent, of Komata, in the Provincial district of Auckland and Dominion of New Zealand)—"An improved lining for tube mills and ball mills and similar grinding and pulverising machines."

(By Edward Byron Mackenzie, Clerk, Norman Hawkins Mackenzie, Engineer, and Mervyn Kenneth Mackenzie, Engineer, all of 743 and 745, Harris Street, Ultimo, near Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia)—"Invention for making horse shoes."

(By William Hooker, Gas Engineer, c/o. H. Y. Withrams & Co., No 14, Hare Street, Calcutta, British India)—"Improvements in carburetters."

(By Dr. Herbert Albert Sander, Civil Engineer and Doctor of Philosophy, of 24, Lansdowne Road, Stockwell, London, S.W.)—"Invention for improvements in spring driving mechanism."

(By Thomas Wass Flory (Engineer) and Lucy Gertrude Flory (Married Woman), both of 9, Avonmore Terrace, Seven Kings, in the County of Essex, England)—"A mechanical calculating machine for adding together or totalling simple or compound quantities."

(By Robert Allen, Consulting Engineer, of Oakdene, Kidmore Road, Caversham, Oxford)—"Improvements in pistons."

(By John Crooks, Decorative Painter, of 15, Furthergate, Blackburn, Lancashire, England)—"Rail-joints."

(By Victor Chevriat, Engineer, of 3, Rue Alphonse Daudet, Paris, in the Republic of France)—"Improvements in apparatus for adjusting railway vehicle and like brakes."

(By Johannes Sertig, Chemist, of 11, Normannenstrasse, Nikolassee, near Berlin, in the Empire of Germany)—"An improved method of freeing tobacco from nicotine and apparatus therefor."

(By Maurice Brukner, Manufacturer, of Gyar Utca, 14, Budapest, Hungary)—"Improved reinforced concrete railway sleeper."

(By Reginald Edward Harry Dyer, Major, 25 Punjabis, P.S.C., at present of Rawalpindi, British India)—"Improvements in range finders and the like which may also be used with military sketching tables."

(By Walter Gascoigne Blair, Engineer, and Saxby and Farmer (India), Limited, Railway Signal Engineers, both of 17, Convent Road, Entally, Calcutta, in British India)—"Invention for a new or improved gab gear for railway signals."

(By William Horace Fletcher, Mining Engineer, of Eikenhet, Jackson's Drift, Transvaal)—"Improvements in mills or apparatus for crushing or pulverising ores, minerals and the like."

DESIGN.

The following design has been registered in accordance with section 51 of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, and is open to inspection at the office of the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, on the payment of a fee of one rupee :—

(By Enrique John Solano, Author, of 4, Park Lane, London, England)—" The design relates to pattern of target for rifle shooting "

C. J. WEIR,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

Fort St. George, 16th February 1909.

LOSS OF A CURRENCY NOTE.

It is hereby notified that Currency Note No. $\frac{B.B.}{17}$ 68779 of the Madras Circle for Rs. 100 (Rupees one hundred only) was lost on the 9th February 1909 by a sepoy peon of this office on his way back from the Bank of Madras, Coimbatore Branch.

If traced, the Superintendent of Police, Coimbatore, and the Deputy Director of Survey, Coimbatore, should be communicated with.

Survey Office, Coimbatore,
11th February 1909.

P. R. NARAYANA AIYAR
Deputy Director, Madras Survey.

TREASURE TROVE.

It is hereby notified, under section V of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878), that on the 1st day of May 1900 treasure, consisting of the undermentioned articles valued at Rs. 100, was found hidden in Erumbur belonging to Government in the village of Erumbur in the Wandiwash taluk, North Arcot district :—

Description of property.	Value.
	Rs.
(i) One big Vishnu idol of copper, 2 feet 7 inches in height	47
(ii) Two consorts to the above, about 3 feet 1 inch and 2 feet in height, respectively, also of copper	53
Total ..	100

The idols are those concerned in C.C. No. 881 of 1907 on the file of the Stationary Sub-Magistrate's Court, Wandiwash, wherein the finder was convicted under section 20 of the Act.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of North Arcot at his office at Chittoor on the 21st day of June 1909 in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

North Arcot Collector's Office, Chittoor,
31st January 1909.

S. P. RICE,
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that in the month of March 1909 treasure amounting to Rs. 146 was found by (1) Gandam Venkataswamy, (2) Adapa Sathiraju, (3) Muochum Gangiah, and (4) Manchum Tata, son of Gangiah, while demolishing the old walls, deposited in a brass vessel imbedded in an old wall in the house of one Kaliamuri Ramiah of Venkatayapalem in Ramachandrapur taluk, Godavari district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear in person or by an authorised agent before the Collector, Godavari, in his office at Cocanada on 31st July 1909 at 11 A.M. with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Godavari Collector's Office, Cocanada,
27th January 1909.

J. A. CUMMING,
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that, on or about 24th July 1908, treasure consisting of loose silver coins amounting in value to Rs. 42-14-0 was found by Sangisetti Pollayya while digging in the ruins of an old wall imbedded in the wall in the house site of Dharmasala Jagayya in the zamindari village of Medapadu, Rameshendrapur taluk, Godavari district, Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear in person or by an authorised agent before the Collector, Godavari, in his office at Cocanada on 30th June 1909 at 11 A.M. with a view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Godavari Collector's Office, Cocanada,
22nd January 1909.

J. A. CUMMING,
Collector.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during the month of August 1908.

No.	Population according to Census 1901.	District.	Population for which returns were received.	BIRTHS — Class.						BIRTHS — Total Births.			DEATHS — Class.						DEATHS — Total Deaths.			DEATHS — Causes of Death: Cholera.		DEATHS — Causes of Death: Small-pox.		DEATHS — Causes of Death: Plague.		DEATHS — Fevers.	
				Europeans.	Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahommedans.	Other Classes.	M.	F.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahommedans.	Other Classes.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
* 3,810,264	Ganjam ..	1,204,487	2	..	6	2,743	7	1	1,434	1,324	2,758	..	..	4	3,039	7	..	1,081	1,019	2,100	530	198	6	4	..	..	894	989
* 2,938,859	Vizagapatam.	1,082,583	..	..	7	5,051	27	6	2,693	2,520	5,113	..	..	4	5,170	26	10	2,714	2,404	5,118	434	425	176	164	..	..	1,858	1,695
* 1,445,961	Godavari ..	1,445,961	1	..	17	4,270	40	7	2,229	2,101	4,330	..	..	8	3,431	24	6	1,829	1,721	3,550	246	262	22	20	..	..	730	636
1,744,158	Kistna ..	1,744,158	1	..	22	5,498	146	9	3,010	2,721	5,731	..	..	6	4,849	121	6	2,536	2,312	5,048	470	498	6	8	..	..	920	921
1,446,655	Guntur ..	1,446,655	..	..	337	1,581	192	12	1,126	1,108	2,234	2	..	343	2,497	266	4	1,095	1,242	2,337	113	300	3	1	..	..	703	644
1,672,816	Nellore ..	1,672,815	..	..	110	3,123	207	..	1,739	1,700	3,439	2	..	116	3,625	130	..	1,628	1,456	3,084	472	409	64	51	..	..	857	848
1,579,434	Madras ..	508,345	2	97	92	1,553	207	..	991	815	1,806	15	49	324	1,098	421	..	1,328	1,185	2,513	915	228	1	..	1	..	2.8	282
2,549,432	Chingleput ..	1,854,122	..	..	68	3,836	71	6	2,565	2,412	4,977	..	..	3	3,067	48	6	1,848	1,378	2,664	119	113	12	10	..	..	152	192
2,249,894	South Arcot.	2,249,894	3	..	213	6,284	249	11	3,736	4,466	8,202	..	..	..	6,968	93	17	3 818	3,819	4,635	232	196	94	60	..	..	678	576
1,444,770	Trichinopoly	1,444,770	..	..	240	4 427	135	..	2,790	2,214	4,004	..	..	1	10b	68	..	1,196	1,163	2,359	17	17	..	..	..	..	277	272
1,845,029	Tanjore ..	1,845,029	..	..	376	7,170	327	31	3,963	3,851	7,814	..	..	1	185	6,977	223	3	2 047	2,207	4,254	137	99	12	20	..	..	252	297
2,631,288	Madura ..	2,631,280	1	..	213	6 660	460	60	3,780	3,645	7,325	—	..	..	10b	8,458	368	77	3,981	1,866	3,884	182	174	7	12	..	..	602	542
3,029,607	Tinnevelly ..	3,029,607	..	..	481	5,393	325	3	3,180	3,017	6 200	..	..	..	515	5,472	210	..	2,936	1,950	4,881	256	199	1	..	..	..	336	345
664,819	Nilgiris ..	672,666	..	..	74	2 130	280	61	1,329	1,206	2,535	..	..	..	241	1,860	116	64	2,507	2,364	4,871	1,410	1,302	17	7	..	..	614	637
691 267	Coimbatore ..	1,281 267	..	..	60	2 748	335	27	1,611	1,560	3,170	..	..	..	67	2,354	328	48	1 420	1,427	2,765	357	278	30	31	..	..	518	484
958 414	Salem ..	958,414	1	..	7	4 436	284	14	1,380	1,218	2,718	..	..	..	33	2,668	356	18	1,572	1,164	2,078	514	448	30	28	3	1	51	52
788 254	Anantapur ..	765,254	1	1	8	2 140	174	2	1,324	1,099	2 438	..	..	..	18	2,011	279	5	1,702	1,671	3,373	466	376	64	52	1	1	232	258
2,207,712	North Arcot.	2,207 712	..	3	48	6,808	376	26	3,671	3,488	7,159	..	1	13	4,456	261	56	1 688	1,677	3,760	177	192	23	30	10	3	509	551
2,204,974	Salem ..	2,204,974	..	2	44	6 818	220	..	3,604	3,489	7,093	..	2	16	1 696	145	..	2 0 m	0 10c	4 180	237	234	18	21	180	178	324	314
2,201,762	Coimbatore ..	2,231,762	2	1	97	6,778	143	18	3,381	3,125	6,474	2	..	24	4 022	217	19	117	122	249	..	..	..	..	2	4	36	41
111,437	Nilgiris, Tho.	111,437	4	3	21	201	17	10	159	172	331	2	1	13	196	12	27	117	132	249	7	7	7	4	61	51	528	597
1,131,710	South Canara.	1,131,106	8	..	266	5 600	402	21	1,712	1,610	3,322	1	..	169	1 297	695	23	1,420	1,382	2,802	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,400,645	Malabar ..	2,400,281	1	5	145	4 758	3,128	10	4,102	3,985	8,087	..	11	328	22,729	6,568	98	3,763	10,577	19,290	4,208	4,330	39	60	5	14	1,349	1 413
37 842,960	Total ..	36,788,977	29	13	3,870	97,004	7 772	387	65,902	62,902	128,794	27	98	2,068	82 813	10 811	350	48 477	48,458	96,930	12,818	12,117	672	641	768	733	12,869	12 265

* Including the Hill Tracts.

[Continued on next page.

RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the DISTRICTS of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the month of August 1902—*cont.*

Population according to Census of 1901	Districts	Population for which returns were received.	DEATHS—*cont.*														Still-birth or born dead.		Ratio per mille of population per annum.										Average ratio per mille of population per annum of the corresponding months of the previous five years ending 1901.	
			Causes of Death—*cont.*																											
			Dysentery and diarrhœa.		Respiratory diseases.		Injuries								All other causes																
							Selection.		Wounds or accidents.		Snake-bite.		Killed by wild beasts.																		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
			30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
*2,616,256	Ganjam ..	1,304,487	168	148	10	3	.	.	2	5	4	4	11	5	171	164	5	4	3·7	0·1	..	17·0	3·4	0·3	0·7	3·9	23·7	30·7	40·2	24·8
= 2,930,886	Vizagapatam.	2,052,462	61	59	19	21	1	2	5	7	7	1	..	..	103	101	9	8	5·6	1·9	..	20·4	4·5	0·8	0·1	1·8	29·8	35·1	37·8	25·9
1,445,961	Godavari ..	1,445,961	80	110	53	36	1	3	7	4	3	3	..	..	650	644	24	20	7·3	0·1	..	13·9	1·5	0·6	0·1	11·4	30·4	34·7	37·7	30·6
1,744,138	Kistna ..	1,744,138	124	134	48	58	1	3	8	3	3	..	..	..	535	524	24	16	5·6	0·02	..	10·8	1·6	0·5	0·1	4·6	17·9	23·8	..	..
1,469,538	Guntur ..	1,469,538	47	106	34	23	1	1	4	6	1	1	..	..	247	249	6	4	5·6	0·02	..	10·8	1·6	0·5	0·1	4·6	17·9	23·8	..	..
1,272,815	Nellore ..	1,272,815	43	33	21	11	..	3	6	10	3	1	..	..	385	382	4	6	8·3	1·3	..	11·1	2·1	0·3	0·2	7·0	33·4	39·1	31·6	19·8
969,346	Madras ..	969,346	101	178	64	58	2	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	630	492	26	19	10·5	0·13	0·02	14·9	7·8	0·8	0·6	20·3	44·7	61·4	46·8	37·1
2,852,122	Chingleput ..	1,852,122	174	181	87	83	6	..	7	3	9	4	3	..	725	707	59	44	2·1	0·3	..	2·0	0·1	0·1	0·3	1·6	45·5	44·5	48·2	36·6
2,849,824	South Arcot.	2,849,824	185	181	46	41	3	4	10	8	6	7	..	..	1,324	1,220	47	37	2·1	0·3	..	8·7	1·5	0·6	0·3	2·5	47·2	53·3	44·6	17·9
1,444,770	Trichinopoly	1,444,770	41	15	15	15	1	2	3	4	7	4	..	..	848	807	31	24	4·3	..	..	4·6	0·4	0·3	0·3	1·5	37·4	19·6	45·9	58·5
2,245,938	Tanjore ..	2,245,938	81	71	45	36	5	6	20	17	16	16	..	..	1,474	1,443	110	82	1·8	0·2	..	5·5	0·8	0·4	0·4	1·7	42·1	52·4	43·3	19·8
2,831,280	Madura ..	2,831,280	91	93	62	46	4	6	12	12	8	13	5	5	908	902	33	22	1·6	0·1	..	6·6	0·6	0·4	0·3	2·9	31·6	18·6	36·6	18·0
2,039,507	Tinnevelly ..	2,039,507	78	67	40	30	9	4	23	12	6	..	..	..	1,331	1,219	56	37	3·4	0·01	..	6·8	0·8	0·4	0·2	1·6	38·2	28·7	31·2	24·5
904,819	Kurnool ..	872,055	70	65	4	5	..	3	5	6	2	..	1	..	378	363	21	10	31·6	0·2	..	17·2	1·7	0·1	0·2	0·9	38·6	37·1	36·9	30·2
1,291,267	Cuddapah ..	1,291,267	42	39	46	46	2	4	10	12	4	6	..	..	958	878	7	12	19·2	0·8	..	10·8	0·7	0·2	0·3	5·4	35·5	34·2	31·7	25·6
956,114	Bellary ..	956,434	102	92	40	34	1	..	3	7	1	3	..	..	835	797	8	3	12·3	0·3	0·3	1·6	2·6	0·9	0·3	19·9	34·0	36·6	31·6	25·1
788,251	Anantapur ..	788,251	50	39	29	31	..	5	13	3	1	3	..	..	540	538	23	13	27·8	0·1	0·3	3·6	1·4	1·7	0·8	10·3	35·4	40·3	31·6	24·8
2,207,719	North Arcot.	2,207,719	210	197	80	61	2	2	25	20	5	7	4	3	1,170	1,171	21	14	4·2	0·2	0·01	4·1	2·3	1·3	0·4	12·8	38·9	26·6	35·4	16·6
2,204,974	Salem ..	2,204,974	97	91	44	43	5	3	14	15	13	6	..	..	971	956	45	29	3·6	0·2	0·1	5·6	1·6	0·5	0·3	10·4	34·8	28·5	36·0	14·7
2,201,762	Coimbatore ..	2,201,762	165	169	102	89	4	6	21	17	12	1	23	28	1,910	1,910	24	13	2·5	0·2	..	0·7	1·8	1·0	0·6	11·0	35·3	23·8	30·9	13·7
211,437	Nilgiris, Tha.	211,437	14	27	11	12	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	48	47	0	3	..	..	..	0·8	4·2	2·6	0·2	10·2	35·1	26·3	31·7	23·2
1,184,716	South Canara	1,191,105	247	144	67	48	0	0	24	12	7	1	..	..	583	547	52	38	6·1	0·1	0·8	12·3	0·5	1·1	0·8	12·0	31·4	20·7	31·7	21·0
2,640,565	Malabar ..	2,720,381	337	919	265	275	0	0	20	26	3	0	1	..	1,884	1,989	95	76	44·3	0·0	0·1·	13·0	3·9	2·1	2·5	16·4	34·0	31·9	37·9	33·5
81,152,240	Total .	38,736,927	3,017	3,127	1,208	1,061	84	88	248	235	138	84	44	46	17,390	17,113	886	686	3·4	0·4	0·2	8·4	2·0	0·7	0·8	11·3	33·5	31·7	36·6	27·6

* Including the Hill Tracts.

Office of Sanitary Commissioner, Madras,
2nd February 1903.

W. W. CLEMESHA, Major, I.M.S.,
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

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Return showing the Births and Deaths in certain Districts of the Madras Presidency exclusive of Zamindari Villages during the month of August 1909.

Population according to Census of 1901.	Districts.	Population for which returns were received.	BIRTHS. Class: Europeans	Eurasians	Native Christians	Hindus	Mahammadans	Other Classes	Total Births. M.	F.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1,143,288	Godavari ..	1,143,288	1	..	9	2,270	52	..	1,717	1,620	3,337
829,035	Nellore ..	829,035	..	..	..	1,953	108	..	1,144	1,117	2,261
1,360,744	Madura ..	1,360,744	1	5	26	2,953	108	..	2,140	2,038	4,174
1,514,509	North Arcot	1,514,509	..	3	112	2,159	179	11	2,493	2,367	4,860
1,639,863	Salem ..	1,639,863	..	..	43	4,670	203	20	2,493	2,367	4,860
			..	..	41	3,840	107	..	3,815	3,764	7,579
6,417,419	Total ..	6,417,422	2	8	241	19,140	775	35	13,325	12,985	26,311

Population according to Census of 1901.	Districts.	Population for which returns were received.	DEATHS. Class: Europeans	Eurasians	Native Christians	Hindus	Mahammadans	Other Classes	Total Deaths. M.	F.	Total
1	2	3	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1,143,288	Godavari ..	1,143,288	..	..	9	2,838	60	3	1,685	1,481	3,166
829,035	Nellore ..	829,035	..	..	28	1,871	100	..	1,065	840	1,911
1,360,744	Madura ..	1,360,744	—	..	67	1,865	115	1	1,079	929	2,008
1,514,509	North Arcot	1,514,509	..	—	12	3,654	181	33	1,979	1,807	3,786
1,639,863	Salem ..	1,639,863	..	..	13	2,780	107	..	1,474	1,434	2,908
6,417,419	Total ..	6,417,422	3	3	110	13,415	561	37	6,703	6,017	12,720

Population according to Census of 1901.	Districts.	Population for which returns were received.	DEATHS—contd. Cause of Death—contd. Injuries: Suicides. M.	F.	Wounds inflicted by animals. M.	F.	Snake-bites. M.	F.	Killed by wild beasts. M.	F.	All other causes. M.	F.	Still-births or born dead. M.	F.
1	2	3	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1,143,288	Godavari ..	1,143,288	60	103	49	53	7	5	6	3	3	..	..	558	576	3	3	0·0	0·0	0·3
829,035	Nellore ..	829,035	60	70	15	9	..	1	6	4	1	..	6	386	353	4	3	7·7	1·0	0·2
1,360,744	Madura ..	1,360,744	57	60	24	37	4	..	6	6	4	..	..	676	486	21	14	1·1	0·7	0·3
1,514,509	North Arcot	1,514,509	105	149	46	49	..	1	17	14	5	4	6	876	881	15	4	0·2	0·0	0·1
1,639,863	Salem ..	1,639,863	76	49	32	38	2	2	32	18	15	7	..	737	756	39	25	1·0	0·6	0·1
6,417,419	Total ..	6,417,422	439	510	186	186	7	7	43	43	28	20	6	6	3,084	3,003	83	49	0·8	0·5

Population according to Census of 1901.	Districts.	Population for which returns were received.	Ratio per mille of population per annum. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Births.	Deaths.	Average ratio per mille of population per annum of the corresponding months of the previous five years ending 1907. Births.	Deaths.
1	2	3	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
1,143,288	Godavari ..	1,143,288	0·0	0·3	..	19·2	2·0	0·0	0·1	11·7	36·0	36·3	34·6	46·7
829,035	Nellore ..	829,035	0·2	0·5	..	13·6	1·0	0·3	0·2	8·5	32·7	29·1	31·3	39·7
1,360,744	Madura ..	1,360,744	0·3	0·7	..	6·6	1·1	0·5	0·3	10·0	40·6	30·9	29·4	32·8
1,514,509	North Arcot	1,514,509	0·1	0·3	..	2·6	0·4	0·6	0·4	13·0	38·4	36·0	28·6	34·6
1,639,863	Salem ..	1,639,863	0·1	0·6	0·1	5·6	1·0	0·5	0·4	13·4	45·9	37·2	29·4	36·2
6,417,419	Total ..	6,417,422	0·2	0·5	0·0	9·2	1·2	0·5	0·3	11·4	37·5	32·5	30·6	38·2

Office of Sanitary Commissioner, Madras,
2nd February 1910.

W. W. CLEMESHA, Major, I.M.S.,
Dy. Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the MUNICIPALITIES of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the month of August 1908.

District.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to Census of 1901.	BIRTHS. Class: Christians. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahammadans.	Other Classes.	Total Births. M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class: Christians. Europeans.	Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahammadans.	Other Classes.	Total Deaths. M.	F.	Total.	Causes of Death. Cholera. M.	F.	Small-pox. M.	F.	Plague. M.	F.	Fevers. M.	F.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. M.	F.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Ganjam ..	Chicacole ..	18,195	..	..	1	49	1	..	16	28	44	..	..	1	59	1	..	58	25	83	6	4	..	..	..	..	31	11	10	4
	Berhampur ..	29,739	1	..	1	76	3	..	41	39	80	..	..	1	79	2	..	61	41	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	12	6
	Parlakimedi ..	17,338	..	..	..	47	..	..	21	26	47	..	..	..	48	..	..	21	24	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam ..	40,893	..	..	1	96	10	..	97	56	153	..	..	..	156	2	..	78	77	155	14	10	..	1	..	..	15	10	11	12
	Bimlipatam ..	10,212	..	..	..	43	..	..	25	18	43	..	..	..	66	..	..	56	46	102	4	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2
	Vizianagram ..	34,513	..	..	..	101	4	..	48	60	105	..	..	..	117	6	..	74	40	114	1	2	..	1	..	..	18	12	14	9
Godavari ..	Pithapuram ..	16,539	..	..	..	44	..	..	24	20	44	..	..	..	53	1	..	23	16	39	3	3	4	3	..	..	5	6	6	6
	Cocanada ..	48,080	..	..	2	123	6	..	74	63	137	..	..	1	153	4	..	111	176	287	67	37	..	2	..	..	19	31	20	7
	Rajahmundry ..	36,499	..	..	..	131	4	..	60	67	127	..	..	1	237	6	..	58	58	107	4	3	2	3	..	..	22	13	3	14
	Ellore ..	33,521	..	..	4	103	14	..	73	48	121	..	..	1	129	21	..	74	77	151	14	9	..	..	..	..	10	17	9	10
Kistna ..	Masulipatam ..	69,597	..	..	2	102	18	..	73	61	136	1	..	1	95	16	..	58	57	115	4	3	..	..	..	..	2	3	11	14
	Bezwada ..	34,924	1	..	..	79	8	..	45	43	88	1	..	2	107	27	..	127	108	235	44	31	1	1	..	..	15	15	8	18
Guntur ..	Guntur ..	50,130	..	..	2	85	17	..	62	57	119	2	..	2	87	7	..	22	28	45	3	3	2	1	..	..	3	5	3	3
	Ongole ..	13,884	..	..	6	36	7	..	24	23	47	..	..	2	97	16	..	54	23	80	..	..	1	..	..	..	13	12	..	..
Nellore ..	Nellore ..	32,040	..	..	1	93	13	..	46	29	77	1	..	..	97	10	..	54	23	80	..	..	1	..	..	1	28	5	3	3
Madras ..	Madras ..	509,346	13	37	92	2,583	292	..	991	916	1,895	18	66	139	1,020	434	..	1,327	1,189	2,516	316	220	3	1	..	1	293	593	161	176
Chingleput ..	Conjeevaram ..	46,196	..	..	..	174	2	..	93	84	177	..	..	..	112	4	..	68	53	116	5	6	..	..	..	..	6	3	10	3
	Chingleput ..	10,251	..	..	1	46	2	..	23	20	43	..	..	..	70	7	..	14	12	26	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	1
	Cuddalore ..	58,216	..	..	1	174	3	..	102	77	179	..	..	2	111	4	..	63	64	127	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	4	12	8
South Arcot.	Chidambaram ..	19,109	..	..	..	61	..	..	38	28	66	..	..	..	64	12	..	56	66	122	10	11	..	2	..	..	1	5	7	7
	Tiruvannamalai	17,089	..	..	..	61	14	..	34	29	63	..	..	..	61	5	..	40	34	74	4	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	32	20
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly ..	104,721	..	2	21	213	49	..	139	102	241	1	1	19	131	26	1	89	95	184	17	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	1	1
	Srirangam ..	23,030	..	..	..	40	..	..	27	22	49	..	..	..	47	..	..	42	33	75	9	3	..	1	..	..	6	6	3	3
	Lalgudi ..	37,276	..	..	21	156	..	..	103	82	185	..	..	13	125	7	..	74	68	142	..	..	..	1	..	..	16	12	8	3
	Kumbakonam ..	54,673	..	..	..	140	..	..	71	74	145	..	..	2	110	4	..	58	58	116	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	3	3
Tanjore ..	Mayavaram ..	29,276	..	..	..	78	..	..	47	37	84	..	..	2	55	1	..	30	28	58	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	5	3	3
	Negapatam ..	69,126	..	..	16	117	42	..	80	83	163	..	1	2	83	33	..	64	77	141	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	13	5	5
	Nannilam ..	10,449	..	..	3	77	2	..	44	38	82	..	..	..	61	..	..	30	31	61	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
	Mannargudi ..	10,484	..	..	1	57	2	..	30	29	59	..	..	..	70	2	..	34	29	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	1
Madura ..	Madura ..	105,984	..	..	31	360	26	..	190	198	388	1	..	6	306	19	..	133	108	241	6	4	..	..	..	..	24	9	25	21
	Periyakulam ..	17,960	..	..	2	68	..	..	38	34	67	..	..	..	47	2	..	27	23	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	1	2
Tinnevelly ..	Dindigul ..	25,182	..	..	17	69	14	..	45	56	100	..	..	2	50	6	..	29	40	77	7	4	..	..	..	..	12	7	4	4
	Palni ..	13,168	..	..	1	69	5	..	32	24	56	..	..	..	22	2	..	13	11	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kodaikanal ..	3,916	1	..	3	9	..	..	2	6	7	..	..	2	3	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Returns showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the month of August 1908—cont.

Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to Census of 1901.	DEATHS—cont. Causes of Death—cont. Respiratory diseases M.	Respiratory diseases F.	Injuries Suicides M.	Suicides F.	Injuries Wounds or Accidents M.	Wounds or Accidents F.	Injuries Snake-bite M.	Snake-bite F.	Injuries Killed by Wild Beasts M.	Killed by Wild Beasts F.	All other Causes M.	All other Causes F.	Still-births born dead M.	Still-births born dead F.	Ratio per mille of population per annum. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Births.	Deaths.	Average ratio per mille of corresponding months of the previous five years ending 1907. Births.	Deaths.
			32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Ganjam ..	Chicacole ..	18,188	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	9	..	..	0·6	..	..	34·8	0·6	..	3·7	19·5	39·6	41·5	36·9	32·0
	Berhampur ..	43,749	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	29	25	..	..	..	..	..	3·7	7·8	..	0·5	25·6	37·3	38·8	37·1	34·3
	Parlakimedi ..	13,188	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	0·7	..	19·4	7·6	..	..	9·3	32·5	31·1	46·1	29·2
Vizagapatam ..	Vizagapatam ..	49,882	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	16	..	..	7·0	0·6	..	30·6	6·2	1·6	..	20·8	32·9	45·6	37·1	35·9
	Bimlipatam ..	10,212	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	..	27·5	1·2	..	23·5	19·6	3·9	..	..	52·9	104·0	44·1	27·7
	Vizianagram ..	24,483	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	22	..	..	3·3	..	..	32·6	11·4	2·4	..	..	36·4	42·8	37·6	31·2
	Anakapalle ..	18,539	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	..	..	2·8	..	..	23·9	8·3	..	..	13·0	41·4	25·9	46·5	28·7
Godavari ..	Cocanada ..	48,094	7	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	31	40	..	..	3·3	0·6	..	25·0	6·5	2·5	..	20·1	38·9	34·4	33·4	30·7
	Rajahmundry ..	66,408	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	43	..	..	17·8	..	..	14·8	12·5	2·5	..	26·7	46·4	17·1	46·8	41·6
	Yellore ..	85,621	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	38	19	..	..	2·8	1·1	..	25·0	8·6	..	..	17·8	43·3	30·4	41·3	40·8
Kistna ..	Masulipatam ..	69,691	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	39	44	..	..	7·0	..	..	9·7	3·7	..	..	25·8	41·3	46·9	36·6	40·4
	Bezwada ..	34,224	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	24	5	1	15·2	..	..	9·3	12·8	6·4	..	24·2	43·8	54·5	46·8	53·5
Guntur ..	Guntur ..	60,833	5	6	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	25	28	2	2	23·1	0·8	..	12·1	7·0	3·2	..	28·3	38·3	61·8	53·7	49·6
	Ongole ..	12,814	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	9	1	..	3·7	3·7	..	7·5	3·8	..	3·9	15·7	46·5	42·0	44·6	31·0
Nellore ..	Nellore ..	32,646	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	2	2	..	0·4	..	13·2	3·8	..	..	6·3	28·6	31·0	33·4	27·3
Madras ..	Madras ..	509,346	94	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	285	193	34	38	19·1	0·02	0·05	14·0	7·8	..	0·4	22·3	44·2	31·6	40·2	37·1
Chingleput ..	Conjeeveram ..	46,164	5	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	33	4	3	3·9	..	..	2·1	8·9	..	..	17·1	41·0	30·4	40·7	37·4
	Chingleput ..	10,561	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	9	2	..	9·4	..	..	4·8	8·4	..	..	18·2	51·3	29·8	52·5	41·1
	Cuddalore ..	52,216	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	42	44	1	1	9·2	..	..	6·8	4·8	..	0·7	18·5	41·1	26·3	40·8	39·1
South Arcot.	Chidambaram ..	19,892	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18	2	1	1·8	..	..	3·8	7·2	2·1	..	17·5	33·0	34·3	37·8	41·7
	Tiruvannamalai.	17,949	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	13	3	1	22·3	1·4	..	4·0	1·4	..	..	28·2	44·7	40·4	40·3	38·8
Tinnevelly ..	Tuticorin ..	104,721	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	53	..	..	..	0·1	..	2·1	0·4	..	0·3	5·4	24·6	24·5	28·3	21·8
	Srivaigoondam ..	28,038	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18	..	..	7·8	..	..	7·8	2·1	..	..	14·9	25·5	24·0	32·7	23·1
	Satoor ..	27,878	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	45	..	..	3·4	..	0·2	5·0	3·6	..	0·2	19·2	33·4	29·4	28·0	30·0
	Kumbakonam ..	54,078	12	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	93	..	..	..	..	..	2·6	1·8	..	0·6	15·3	26·2	22·3	32·2	34·8
Tanjore ..	Mayaveram ..	24,276	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	14	..	..	..	0·8	..	7·4	5·4	..	1·0	15·6	41·5	27·7	34·9	28·4
	Negapatam ..	27,190	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	46	..	..	..	..	..	6·7	1·2	..	..	18·8	32·8	26·2	32·8	32·0
	Mannargudi ..	20,449	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	10	..	..	..	..	..	2·4	0·8	..	..	9·8	48·9	35·0	37·8	29·5
	Madura ..	105,984	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	49	..	..	1·1	..	..	8·6	6·7	..	..	13·1	45·1	26·2	37·8	32·5
Madura ..	Periyakulam ..	12,060	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	17	..	..	..	..	..	6·6	0·7	..	..	10·1	16·5	39·2	46·0	33·5
	Dindigul ..	22,180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	30	..	..	..	..	..	9·1	3·3	..	..	1·1	47·7	39·7	47·6	39·8
	Palni ..	12,168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	0·7	2·8	..	..	19·8	39·2	24·8	46·4	32·0
	Kodaikanal ..	1,919	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19·1	49·8	26·1	49·9	33·7

Return showing the Births and Deaths registered in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the month of August 1908—*contd.*

District.	Municipal Towns	Population according to Census of 1901.	BIRTHS. Class. Christians. European.	Eurasian.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Other Classes.	Total Births. M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class. Christians. European.	Eurasian.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Other Classes.	Total Deaths. M.	F.	Total.	Cause of Death. Cholera. M.	F.	Small-pox. M.	F.	Plague. M.	F.	Fevers. M.	F.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. M.	F.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Tinnevelly ..	Tinnevelly ..	49,469	..	..	1	21	16	..	55	65	120	..	..	..	51	4	..	44	41	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	4
	Palamcottah ..	30,516	..	..	6	20	22	..	57	63	120	..	..	1	51	16	..	62	38	100	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	14	14
	Tuticorin ..	29,040	..	..	22	26	2	..	55	41	96	..	..	17	66	3	..	45	29	74	30	1	..	..	..	..	6	6	1	1
	Srivilliputtur ..	26,382	..	..	6	72	1	..	83	41	98	..	..	..	66	1	..	54	21	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2
Kurnool ..	Kurnool ..	28,275	..	..	1	94	24	..	57	10	110	..	..	..	88	76	..	68	72	140	10	4	..	..	..	..	26	22	..	..
	Nandyal ..	18,137	..	..	..	97	23	4	36	18	54	..	..	1	27	39	15	69	56	129	30	40	..	..	..	..	13	8	..	..
Cuddapah ..	Cuddapah ..	19,432	..	..	2	76	24	..	54	17	61	..	..	12	74	62	2	74	68	142	44	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bellary ..	59,747	..	..	6	76	35	3	44	67	121	..	..	12	181	80	1	142	136	277	38	48	2	..	..	..	8	4	..	..
Bellary ..	Adoni ..	20,415	..	..	..	81	45	..	91	46	137	..	..	1	82	66	..	66	63	105	23	28	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..
	Anantapur ..	7,938	..	..	2	15	12	..	14	15	29	..	..	1	18	9	..	17	14	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..
Anantapur ..	Anantapur ..	45,537	..	3	1	112	37	..	85	65	153	..	..	1	70	73	..	58	61	99	9	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..
	Vellore ..	21,335	..	..	..	64	8	..	37	28	95	..	..	..	66	8	..	52	42	74	10	11	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..
North Arcot.	Gudiyattam ..	10,064	..	..	..	26	5	..	14	20	34	..	..	..	28	2	..	12	18	33	7	6	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
	Walajapet ..	15,485	..	..	..	34	2	..	15	11	26	..	..	..	22	8	..	30	30	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	15	..	..
	Tirupati ..	70,421	..	1	4	183	29	..	155	138	293	..	..	1	159	14	..	93	75	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	14
Salem ..	Salem ..	19,005	..	..	1	42	11	..	40	44	84	..	..	..	15	87	..	79	43	42	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Veeyambadi ..	19,482	..	..	..	31	19	..	28	28	56	..	..	..	20	15	..	30	35	65	18	23	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
	Tiruppattur ..	63,060	..	..	2	144	15	..	91	79	170	9	..	..	119	9	..	86	75	159	8	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
Coimbatore ..	Coimbatore ..	53,549	..	..	1	91	8	..	31	27	58	..	..	..	84	9	..	32	31	63	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
	Erode ..	16,549	..	..	..	61	7	..	18	21	39	..	..	..	20	1	..	9	12	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Karur ..	18,357	..	..	..	83	7	..	19	21	40	..	..	..	21	5	36	25	32	57	9	3	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
Nilgiris, The	Ootacamund ..	18,896	2	1	5	16	9	36	46	81	88	3	6	4	18	8	..	18	9	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	Coonoor ..	8,926	..	1	4	21	4	..	17	13	30	..	..	2	106	91	..	111	103	214	68	21	..	..	..	..	9	8	83	84
	Mangalore ..	44,108	3	..	39	74	21	..	80	47	135	1	..	2	216	160	..	192	165	317	78	119	..	4	..	..	3	11	13	26
	Tellicherry ..	27,883	..	1	7	36	42	..	15	39	54	..	..	6	439	323	28	841	478	819	148	270	..	..	..	..	16	19	33	56
Malabar ..	Calicut ..	76,981	..	1	14	126	128	10	112	122	234	..	..	9	39	19	..	44	67	111	..	3	..	9	..	..	9	18	11	11
	Palghat ..	24,177	..	..	4	57	24	..	66	55	115	..	..	9	31	15	42	69	40	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	14	5	6
	Cochin ..	18,274	..	6	32	7	14	..	29	30	59	..	..	59	131	134	..	133	153	286	101	146	..	..	..	..	1	1	18	9
	Cannanore ..	27,511	..	..	15	31	46	..	43	47	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	1,021,705	18	34	438	6,821	1,301	45	1,374	1,541	3,105	23	24	118	6,916	1,013	66	4,895	4,675	9,570	903	1,106	10	28	52	39	728	519	618	644

RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the MUNICIPALITIES of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the month of August 1908—*cont.*

Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to Census of 1901.	DEATHS—*cont.*												Still-births or born dead.		Rate per mille of population per annum										Average rate per mille of population for the corresponding months of the previous five years ending 1907	
			Causes of Death—*cont.*																									
			Respiratory Diseases.		Injuries. Suicides.		Injuries. Wounds or Accidents.		Injuries. Snake-Bite.		Injuries. Killed by Wild Animals.		All other causes.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.												
			32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Tinnevelly ..	Tinnevelly	56,469	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	31	..	..	..	..	..	1·5	2·1	1·7	0·2	29·1	22·5	25·2	36·9	33·3
	Palamcottah	60,016	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	16	..	..	..	..	..	1·6	2·6	1·3	..	19·0	6·4	23·7	31·7	42·9
	Tuticorin	16,016	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	18	..	..	..	..	..	0·5	2·5	0·9	0·9	14·6	6·5	8·3	29·8	31·2
	Srivilliputtur	26,382	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	0·5	2·7	..	..	16·1	6·8	6·8	41·2	39·3
Kurnool ..	Kurnool	36,374	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	10	..	..	62·8	..	..	1·6	2·6	0·8	..	16·7	12·8	10·3	41·7	39·5
Cuddapah ..	Nandyal	13,137	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	21	6	..	69·4	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	22·8	10·3	10·3	39·0	36·2
	Cuddapah	18,432	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	27	..	..	21·8	0·5	..	1·5	2·6	0·5	..	21·8	7·4	9·7	39·4	36·1
Bellary ..	Bellary	58,947	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	26	1	1	16·1	..	..	1·5	2·6	1·0	..	18·1	4·3	9·4	37·8	36·3
Anantapur ..	Adoni	33,446	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	..	..	29·8	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
	Anantapur	9,988	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	21	..	..	..	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
North Arcot.	Vellore	49,537	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	13	..	..	..	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
	Gudiyattam	21,036	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	11	..	..	14·6	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
	Walajapet	13,067	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	16	1	1	..	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
	Tirupati	16,442	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	14	33	2	1	..	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
Salem ..	Salem	76,231	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	15	..	..	0·9	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
	Vaniyambadi	16,678	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8	4	2	22·0	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
	Tiruppattur	18,980	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	21	..	..	1·0	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
Coimbatore ..	Coimbatore	53,080	6	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	9	11	..	..	2·3	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
	Erode	16,538	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	1	1	..	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
	Karur	16,057	4	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	18	1	1	..	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
Nilgiris, The	Ootacamund	19,598	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8	1	1	..	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
	Coonoor	3,626	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
South Canara.	Mangalore	44,180	8	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	26	3	3	53·1	1·2	..	..	..	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
	Tellicherry	17,886	15	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	121	..	..	66·0	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
Malabar ..	Calicut	76,981	10	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	30	6	3	4·2	2·6	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
	Palghat	44,171	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
	Cochin	18,376	11	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	11	5	3	104·1	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
	Cannanore	27,011	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·5	2·6	..	..	19·8	4·3	9·4	38·8	36·3
	Total ..	1,424,799	228	234	8	6	2	2	2	..	..	..	1,029	1,072	164	95	10·2	0·2	0·4	1·8	0·2	0·6	1·6	19·8	4·1	9·4	38·8	36·3

Office of Sanitary Commissioner, Madras,
2nd February 1909.

W. W. CLEMESHA, Major, I.M.S.,
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS AT MADRAS.

In pursuance of orders of this Court made in the matter of the undermentioned Insolvent debtors and respectively dated 1st day of February 1909 It is ordered that the said insolvents be personally discharged under the provisions of the Act 11th Victoria, Chapter 21st, in respect of all the debts mentioned in their Schedules.

Number	Names of Insolvents.	Date of discharge.
139 of 1905 ..	Sanpat Hyder Ali Khan Sah	1st February 1909.
256 of 1906 ..	Joseph Smith Simon	Do.
284 of 1907 ..	P. Arumuga Gramani	Do.
7 of 1908 ..	Annamala Krishnaswami Naidu alias A. Samy Naidu	Do.
265 of 1907 ..	Tondurpet Dairasigramani Gramani	Do.
69 of 1908 ..	Veeppalour Rajamanuri Chetty	do
75 of 1908 ..	Kyatil Narayana Chetty	Do.
115 of 1908 ..	Pholdurvaran Ramiah	Do.
* 300 of 1908 ..	C. M. Mahomed Moodeen Lubbay	Do.

* Save and except debts due to Ahmed Meera Sahib, creditor No. 1.

Official Assignee's office, Madras,
10th February 1909.

J. R. B. BRANSON,
Official Assignee.

NOTIFICATION.

Under section 6 of the Madras Civil Courts Act III of 1873, as amended by Act XXI of 1885, the High Court hereby directs and notifies that the District Munsif of Krishnagiri in the Salem district shall hold his Court at Salem from and after the 22nd day of February 1909 until further orders.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
15th February 1909.

J. T. GILLESPIE,
Registrar.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, NORTH MALABAR.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 9 OF 1908.

It is hereby notified, under section 18, clause 7 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, that Kambil Kunhi Kannan of Tellicherry amsom and desham, Kottayam taluk, was adjudicated an insolvent by the District Court of North Malabar on 29th January 1909.

District Court, North Malabar, Tellicherry,
10th February 1909.

W. W. PHILLIPS,
District Judge.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, NELLORE.

INSOLVENT PETITION No. 9 OF 1908.

Kethu Raju Naidu .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907 is hereby given that Kethu Raju Naido, son of Kethu Chinnayya Naidu, residing at present in Kapu Street, Nellore, has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to the 9th day of March 1909 for hearing.

District Court, Nellore,
30th January 1909.

T. M. RANGACHARI,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, COIMBATORE.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 41 OF 1908.

In the matter of K. R. Ethirajulu Naycdu, son of Krishnanand Naycdu, Kurumu, merchant, residing at Kumati street, Coimbatore—Debtor.

Notice is hereby given that the above petition has been put in in this Court praying that the debtor above named may be adjudged insolvent Hearing 26th March 1909.

District Court, Coimbatore,
8th February 1909.

R. D. BROADFOOT,
District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE AT TINNEVELLY.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No 2 OF 1909.

In the matter of V. Rengasami Aiyar.

V. Rengasami Aiyar .. .. *Petitioner*
(1) E. V.-S. Sreenivasa Aiyar, (2) Baskaram Aiyar, (3) S. S. V. Krishna Pillai, (4) Subbarama Aiyar and (5) A. S. K. Ramalinga Pillai .. *Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that V. Rengasami Aiyar, son of Venkatasubba Aiyar, residing at Veeraraghavapuram, Tinnevelly bridge, has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to the 19th day of March 1909.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by vakil on the said date.

District Court, Tinnevelly,
9th February 1909.

A. O. DUFF,
Ag. District Judge.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, SOUTH MALABAR.

INSOLVENT PETITION No. 16 OF 1908.

Perimbalam Karietta Oramam S. Ganapati Iyer, copyist in the Sub-Magistrate's Court, Ottapudangadi, has been adjudged an insolvent by this Court under section 18 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act.

District Court, South Malabar,
Calicut, 9th February 1909.

L. G. MOORE,
Ag. District Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF AT NAMAKKAL.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 2 OF 1909 (I. P. No. 22 OF 1908, DISTRICT COURT, SALEM).
O. S. No. 169 OF 1908.

Notice under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907 (the Provincial Insolvency Act) is hereby given that Venkatakrishnier, son of Subbier, residing at Pandamangalam, Paramathi division, Namakkal taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 6th March 1909 for hearing.

District Munsif's Court, Namakkal,
10th February 1909.

T. S. THIAGARAJA AIYAR,
District Munsif.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF AT CHIDAMBARAM.

INSOLVENT PETITION No. 1 OF 1909.

Jainulabdeen Sahib .. .. *Petitioner.*
K. Usen Sahib, Nur Sahib, M. K. Jainulabdeen Sahib, M. Jainulabdeen Sahib, Madar Sahib, Muhammad Eusf Sahib, Mohudeen Sahib and Murugappa Mudaliyar .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907 that Jainulabdeen Sahib, son of Nagur Khadir Sahib of Kallimedu Melpathi of Chidambaram taluk, has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 8th March 1909 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

District Munsif's Court, Chidambaram,
10th February 1909.

A. STREENIVASA AIYANGAR,
District Munsif.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, ARNI.

INSOLVENT PETITION No. 2 OF 1909.

Babu Sahib .. .. *Petitioner.*
Ummar Sahib and others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Babu Sahib, son of Khasim Sahib, residing at Polur in the North Arcot district, has applied to this Court for being declared insolvent and that his application is posted to 13th March 1909 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

District Munsif's Court, Arni,
10th February 1909.

J. S. GNANIYAR NADAR,
District Munsif.

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IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, KUMBAKONAM.

INSOLVENT PETITION No. 2 OF 1909.

Regunatharamachandra Aiyar, son of Nellore Regunathasami Aiyar, residing in Kamatchiy Junior Agraharam, Cooha Kumbakonam, Kumbakonam taluk .. .. *Petitioner*

Notice is hereby given that the above petitioner has filed an application to be declared an insolvent and that the application is posted to 10th March 1909.

District Munsif's Court, Kumbakonam, 11th February 1909. V. DANDAPANI PILLAI, *District Munsif.*

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, KUMBAKONAM.

INSOLVENT PETITION No. 4 OF 1909.

Mathuveloo Pathar, son of Kunakurichiy Perno Pathar, residing in Sarvamaniyam Thottare street, Melakaveri, Kumbakonam Town .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that the above petitioner has filed an application to be declared an insolvent and that the application is posted to 9th March 1909.

District Munsif's Court, Kumbakonam, 11th February 1909. V. DANDAPANI PILLAI, *District Munsif.*

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, PRODDATUR.

INSOLVENT PETITION No. 9 OF 1909.

Vanduvasi Sreenivasulu, son of Motyala Bathudu, residing in Proddatur, Proddatur taluk, Cuddapah district .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent and that the day fixed for hearing the application is 22nd day of February 1909.

District Munsif's Court, Proddatur, 13th February 1909. G. SUBBIAH SASTRY, *District Munsif.*

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, PRODDATUR.

Notice under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907 (The Provincial Insolvency Act) is hereby given that the undermentioned insolvency petition has been filed by the person mentioned hereunder praying for the benefit of the Act and that the said petition is posted for trial to the date specified :—

Number of insolvency petition.	Name.	Description of the petitioner.	Date of trial.
No. 4 of 1909 ..	Pali Palla Reddi ..	Son of Chinna Lakshmi Reddi of Chowdur, Taluk Proddatur.	11th February 1909

District Munsif's Court, Proddatur, 25rd January 1909. G. SUBBIAH SASTRY, *District Munsif.*

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, TRICHINOPOLY.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 12 OF 1909.

Durugiah Pillai .. .. *Petitioner.*

P. L. R. M. Subramania Chettiar and thirty-five others .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that Durugiah Pillai, son of Lakshmana Pillai, residing at Palle Street, Rock Fort, Trichinopoly, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent and that his application comes on for hearing on 27th March 1909.

District Munsif's Court, Trichinopoly, 9th February 1909. S. MAHADEVA SASTRI, *District Munsif.*

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, TRICHINOPOLY.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 13 OF 1909.

Kannish Chinnaperumal Chetti, son of Kannish Bagavathar, Manpar Pillai Street, Trichinopoly Fort .. .. *Petitioner.*

Thana Vana Ramu Sanjeevi Chettiar and thirteen others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that Kannish Chinnaperumal Chettiar, son of Kannish Bagavathar, residing at Manpar Pillai Street, Fort Trichinopoly, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent and that his application comes on for hearing on 30th March 1909.

District Munsif's Court, Trichinopoly, 9th February 1909. S. MAHADEVA SASTRI, *District Munsif.*

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF AT TRICHINOPOLY.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 14 OF 1908.

Abilandam Pillai .. .. *Petitioner.*

Ammani Ammal and 3 others .. .. *Respondents.*

Abilandam Pillai, son of Sundaram Pillai, residing in RockFort, Trichinopoly, has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent and that his application comes on for hearing on 30th March 1909

District Munsif's Court, Trichinopoly, 9th February 1909. S. MAHADEVA SASTRI, *District Munsif.*

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, MANGALORE.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 1 OF 1909.

Lorea Pais, son of Pedro Pais, residing in Bolar village, Kodiyal Magane, Mangalore taluk, South Canara district .. .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907 that the abovementioned petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and his application is posted to 22nd day of February 1909 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court on the said date either in person or by a pleader of this Court.

District Munsif's Court, Mangalore, 10th February 1909. B. KRISHNA RAU, *District Munsif.*

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, MANGALORE.

INSOLVENT PETITION No. 2 OF 1909.

John Salvadora D'Mello, son of Salvadora D'Mello, residing at Kodialbail in the Town of Mangalore .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that the above petitioner has applied to this Court for being adjudged an insolvent and that his application is posted to the 27th day of February 1909 for hearing the objections of the creditors, if any.

District Munsif's Court, Mangalore, 8th February 1909. B. KRISHNA RAU, *District Munsif*

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, MANGALORE.

INSOLVENT PETITION No. 3 OF 1909.

Sheik Abdulkhader *alias* Sahjan Saiba, son of Sheik Ibrahim Saiba residing at Tenke Yekkar village of Mangalore taluk .. .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that the above petitioner has applied to this Court for being adjudged an insolvent and that his application is posted to the 23rd day of February 1909 for hearing the objections of the creditors, if any.

District Munsif's Court, Mangalore, 8th February 1909. B. KRISHNA RAU, *District Munsif.*

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, MANGALORE.

INSOLVENT PETITION No. 6 OF 1908.

Nolam D'Souza, son of Pascual D'Souza, residing at Padukodi village, Kulsor Magane, Mangalore taluk .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that the above petitioner has applied to this Court for being adjudged an insolvent and that his application is posted to the 23rd day of February 1909 for hearing the objections of the creditor, if any.

District Munsif's Court, Mangalore, 8th February 1909. B. KRISHNA RAU, *District Munsif.*

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, CONJEEVERAM.

INSOLVENT PETITION No 4 OF 1908 ON THE FILE OF DISTRICT COURT, CHINGLEPUT—No 3 OF 1909 ON THE FILE OF DISTRICT MUNSIF, CONJEEVERAM.

Small Cause Suit No. 971 *of* 1904.

Kandasami Mudaly .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been presented to this Court by Kandasami Mudaly, son of Krishnappa Mudaly, residing at Ravapettai Street, Little Conjeeveram, of the Conjeeveram taluk, Chingleput district, praying that he may be adjudged an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act (III of 1907), and that the 3rd day of March 1909 has been fixed for the hearing of the said petition in this Court All persons claiming to be creditors of the petitioner and interested in the disposal of the petition are required to appear in person or by pleaders before this Court on the said date and take part in the proceedings.

District Munsif's Court, Conjeeveram, 3rd February 1909.

A. RAJAGOPALA AIYAR, *District Munsif.*

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, CONJEEVERAM.

INSOLVENT PETITION No 5 OF 1908 ON THE FILE OF DISTRICT COURT, CHINGLEPUT—No. 1 OF 1909 ON THE FILE OF DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, CONJEEVERAM.

Original Suit No. 137 *of* 1908

Veerabadra Goundan .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been presented to this Court by Veerabadra Goundan, son of Veeraswami Goundan, residing in Hodgenpet, Conjeeveram, of the Conjeeveram taluk, Chingleput district, praying that he may be adjudged an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act (III of 1907), and that the 25rd day of February 1909 has been fixed for the hearing of the said petition in this Court. All persons claiming to be creditors of the petitioner and interested in the disposal of the petition are required to appear in person or by pleaders before this Court on the said date and take part in the Proceedings.

District Munsif's Court, Conjeeveram, 19th January 1909.

A. RAJAGOPALA AIYAR, *District Munsif.*

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, TIRUVADI.

INSOLVENT PETITION No. 2 OF 1908.

In the matter of the Insolvent of Muthusami Pillai, son of Veera Pillai, of Kandiyur, Tanjore taluk.

Notice is hereby given that the debtor named above has been adjudicated an insolvent on 10th February 1909.

District Munsif's Court, Tiruvadi, 11th February 1909.

N. SUNDARA AIYAR, *District Munsif.*

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, TIRUVADI.

INSOLVENT PETITION No. 4 OF 1908.

In the matter of the Insolvent of Govindasami Naicken, son of Rangi Sulbaraya Naicken, of Mayavanankoil, Tanjore taluk.

Notice is hereby given that the debtor named above has been adjudicated an insolvent on 10th February 1909.

District Munsif's Court, Tiruvadi, 11th February 1909

N. SUNDARA AIYAR, *District Munsif.*

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, CONJEEVERAM.

INSOLVENT PETITION No. 8 OF 1908 ON THE SIDE OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, CONJEEVERAM.

Small Cause Suit No. 1926 *of* 1908.

Maraghesa Muthali .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been presented to this Court by Maraghesa Muthali, son of Aonasamy Muthali, residing in No. 83, Nallukara Street, Conjeeveram, of the Conjeeveram taluk, Chingleput district, praying that he may be adjudged an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act (III of 1907) and that the 10th day of March 1909 has been fixed for the hearing of the said petition in this Court. All persons claiming to be creditors of the petitioner and interested in the disposal of the petition are required to appear in person or by pleaders before this Court on the said date and take part in the proceedings.

District Munsif's Court, Conjeeveram, 13th February 1909.

A. RAJAGOPALA AIYAR, *District Munsif.*

ADJOURNMENT OF COURTS.

Notice is hereby given that the District and Sessions Court of South Arcot will be closed for the annual recess for two months from Monday the 26th April to Saturday the 26th June 1909, both days inclusive, that the District Munsifs' Courts of Chidambaram, Vriddhachalam, Tirukkoyilur, Kallakurichi and Tiruvannamalai will be closed for six weeks from Monday the 26th April to Saturday the 5th June 1909, both days inclusive, and that the District Munsifs' Courts of Cuddalore, Panruti, Villupuram and Tindivanam will be closed for six weeks from Monday the 17th May to Saturday the 26th June 1909, both days inclusive.

2. No plaint, petition or other papers will be received during the above adjournments of the Courts, nor copies of judgments, decrees, orders and other papers and documents granted other than those for which applications have been presented before the adjournment.

District and Sessions Court of South Arcot, Cuddalore, 9th February 1909.

H. MOBERLY, *District and Sessions Judge.*

Notice is hereby given that the Courts of this district will be closed for the annual recess as follows:—

(1) The District and Sessions Court and the Subordinate Judge's Court of Trichinopoly.	For two months from Tuesday, the 20th April to Saturday, the 19th June 1909, both days inclusive.
(2) The Courts of the District Munsifs of Trichinopoly, Srirangam, Kulittalai, the Court of the Principal District Munsif of Ariyalur, and the Court of the Additional District Munsif of Ariyalur.	For six weeks from Monday, the 10th May to Saturday, the 19th June 1909, both days inclusive.

II. No plaint, petition or other paper will be received during the above adjournment of the courts.

III. Arrangements will, however, be made for granting copies of judgments, decrees, orders, and other papers and documents to which parties to suits or their pleaders or others are entitled, provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

IV. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the division during the recess should be made to the High Court.

District and Sessions Court, Trichinopoly, 28th January 1909.

E. L. R. THORNTON, *Ag. District and Sessions Judge.*

Notice is hereby given that the District and Sessions Court of North Malabar will be adjourned for the annual recess for two months from Monday, the 26th day of April 1909 to Saturday the 26th day of June 1909, both days inclusive, and the Courts of the District Munsifs in this district for six weeks from Monday the 26th day of April 1909 to Saturday the 5th day of June 1909, both days inclusive.

2. No plaint, petition or other papers will be received during the adjournment.

3. Arrangements will however be made for granting copies of judgments, orders and other papers and documents to which parties to suits or their pleaders or others are entitled, provided that applications for such copies have been presented before the adjournment.

District and Sessions Court of North Malabar, Tellicherry, 2nd February 1909.

W. W. PHILLIPS, *District and Sessions Judge.*

FINANCIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF MADRAS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 13TH FEBRUARY 1909.

Liabilities.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	40,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	43,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .. Rs. 37,59,873 8 0			
Public Deposits at Branches .. Rs. 66,56,309 8 0	1,03,86,213	0	0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	1,46,84,213	14	11
Bank Post Bills, etc.	89,445	12	0
Sundries	6,26,434	10	0
Total ..	6,30,46,972	13	11

Assets.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	77,39,316	12	0
Other authorised Investments ..	9,77,732	2	9
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	1,46,95,494	12	10
Accounts of credit on Government and other authorised Securities ..	66,37,770	8	9
Bills discounted and purchased ..	1,33,01,484	4	6
Balances with other Banks	1,60,608	15	8
Bullion	22,509	8	10
Head Stock	3,82,574	7	10
Stamps	12,577	14	3
Sundries	3,74 608	1	8
	4,70,66,622	8	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office and Branches*	1,25,78,449	10	6
Total ..	6,96,45,071	18	11

* Includes £4,863 sovereigns = Rs. 6,24,737-8-0.

(By order of the Directors.)

T. KIRKPATRICK,
Chief Accountant.

W. B. HUNTER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans—3 per cent.

Percentage of Cash to Liabilities payable on demand—41 14.

Bank of Madras, Madras, 15th February 1909.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

The following currency notes of the Madras Circle are stated to have been destroyed and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.

Register number.	Numbers of the notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
W 91 (1907-1908).	DB/3 45870	100	The Bombay-Baroda and Central India Railway Company, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
	TA/75 26039	100	

Office of the Contr. of Paper Currency, Fort St. George, 8th Feb. 1909.

T. K. RAJAGOPALAN,
Asst. Asst.-Genl. in charge of Paper Currency Dept.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for the information and guidance of all public offices in Madras that ordinary postage stamps of the denominations of Rs. 10 and Rs. 10 and service postage stamps of the denominations of Rs. 15, Rs 10, Rs 5 and Re 1 are now available at the Madras Taluk treasury. The stamps are intended mainly for the payment of charges on private and State telegrams.

General Stamp Office, Madras, 2nd February 1909.

A. R. CUMMING,
Ag. Superintendent of Stamps.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of January—

	Rs.
1907	12,94,58,000
1908	15,83,95,000
1909	11,26,48,000

Madras, 11th February 1909.

A. M. BRISTOCKE,
Accountant-General.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATIONS

UNCLAIMED SUMS.

The following amounts due to the individuals employed under the Special Deputy Collector Appaparam Project, during the year 1908, are outstanding in the schedule of Revenue establishment charges and if the same are not claimed within six months from the date of this notification, they will be surrendered to Government :—

Salaries.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Abdul Aziz Khan, peon ..	1	4	5
Syed Ali, temporary peon ..	9	0	0
Sheik Meera, temporary peon	8	0	0

Travelling Allowances

Syed Ali, peon	2	1	6
Azdul Aziz Khan, peon ..	3	13	6
Roof Singh, peon	0	4	0
Sheik Meera, peon ..	2	11	6

Travelling Allowance—cont.

A. Pureshotham	3	13	0
D Subbarayudu, peon ..	0	4	9
A. Nabi-sab, peon	0	5	0
S. Hanumiah	8	7	4
Ch. Kotayya, mashalji ..	0	8	5
B Anbadu, mashalji ..	1	3	5
G Subbadu, mashalji ..	1	8	5
Bara Imam, peon ..	3	9	0
T. Subbarayudu	2	6	0
Sheik Meera Sait .. .	1	9	6
A. Kotayya	0	5	5

Executive Engr.'s Office, Kistna Western Drn., 28th January 1909.

A. V. RAMALINGA AIYAR, *Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Drn.*

Notice is hereby given that the following amounts have been outstanding under "Deposits" in the accounts of this division in the names of the individuals named below for over an year, and, unless the parties turn up to receive payments from the office of the undersigned within three months from the date of this notice, the amounts will be credited to Government in due course :—

Name of individual.	Name of work to which the depositor's dues relate.	Month from which outstanding.	Amount.
Kurada Ramiah, son of Lakshmiah of Narsapur.	For conveying 809 bundles of mural grass from 11th mile, Kaza canal, to 8 miles 3 furlongs, Ellore canal	August 1907 ..	Rs. A. P. 10 8 0
P. Lakshmidasayya of Pippara.	For clearing jungles, etc., on both banks of Kommara channel.	November 1907 ..	15 14 0

Godavari Western Division, Chattipeta, 5th February 1909.

J. M. LACEY, *Executive Engineer.*

NOTICE TO THE CARGO BOAT OWNERS.

Cargo Boat No. 230 of 18 tons and an old cargo boat of 20 tons are now lying abandoned at mile 10/4 near Ennur South Lock on the Buckingham Canal. The owners are desired to remove them, paying up all dues to Government, within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice; in default, the boats will be sold by public auction under rule 7 of the Madras Act No. II of 1890.

A. G ROMILLY, *Executive Engineer, Chingleput Division.*

1st February 1909.

NOTICE.

Cargo Boat No. 422 of 12 tons is now lying abandoned at Covelong South Lock on the Buckingham Canal. The owner is desired to remove her, paying up all dues to Government, within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice, in default, the boat will be sold by public auction under rule 7 of the Madras Act No. II of 1890.

A. G ROMILLY, *Executive Engineer, Chingleput Division.*

16th February 1909.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

In exercise of the powers delegated by Government under section 4 (3) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act IV of 1897 the Board of Revenue is pleased to appoint the undermentioned subordinates of the Madras Survey Department to be 'survey officers' under the Act :—

(1) M. R Ry. Papagunta Govindarajulu Naick, Head Surveyor, Chingleput Revision Survey Party.

(2) M. R Ry. Bindiganavale Ananthachari, Head Surveyor, Chingleput Revision Survey Party.

Board of Rev. (Rev. Sett., Sur., Land Records and Agri.), Chepauk, 6th February 1909.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU, *Secretary.*

No. 4.—In virtue of the powers delegated under clause V of Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, and in supersession of Notification No. 37, dated 31st January 1908, published on pages 243 and 244 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th February 1908, Part II, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby prohibits, under section 8 of the Abkári Act I of 1886,

the transport, except under a permit granted by an officer duly authorized in that behalf, of country spirits from and into the local areas respectively mentioned below :—

Area from which transport is prohibited	Area into which transport is prohibited.
These portions of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts which are excluded from the operation of the Act.	The remainder of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts.
The Vizagapatam district	The Godavari district.
The Masagula and Lingagiri zamindaris (Kistna).	The Guntur district and the remainder of the Kistna district.
The Karnool district	The Guntur and Nellore districts.
The Cuddapah district	The Nellore and North Arcot districts.
The Saidapet taluk except the eleven villages named below.*	The other parts of the Saidapet taluk (Chingleput) and the Madras Town.
Portions † of the Tindivanam, Villupuram and Cuddalore taluks of the South Arcot district adjoining Pondicherry territory.	The remaining portion of the South Arcot district.
The Malabar district except the Wynaad taluk ..	The Coimbatore and the Nilgiri districts, and the Wynaad taluk (Malabar).
British Cochin and its outlying pattams and the Attapadi Valley.	The remainder of the Malabar district.

Note.—This notification will come into force from 1st April 1909.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue).
Chepauk, 28th January 1909.

H. A. B. VERNON,
Secretary.

* Tiruvottiyur, Settikadu, Ernkanjeri, Shiruvallur, Chinna Sembarambakam, Ayanpuram, Aminjikarai, Agaram (North), Kambakam (Zamin), Saidapet and the Government Agricultural Farm.

†

Numbers.		Names of villages.	Numbers.		Names of villages.	Numbers.		Names of villages.
Consecutive No.	Survey.		Consecutive No.	Survey.		Consecutive No.	Survey.	
Tindivanam Taluk								
1	444	Pathapattoo (Kil).	2	670	Mather.			
Villupuram Taluk.								
3	260	Royapadupakkam.	28	211	Poonampundi.	53	228	Kulla Nerunar.
4	258	Thiruvai.	29	235	Ayyur.	54	668	Nethampakkam.
5	258	Pakkampallam.	30	235	Elayandapattu.	55	231	Pallipadupattu.
6	257	Akkampattoo.	31	234	Mariyapakkam.	56	232	Mandagapattu.
7	253	Aicheramattoo.	32	270	Sittalampatt.	57	237	Abiyar.
8	241	Irumbai.	33	274	Kodukkur.	58	236	Nanmai Muruder.
9	241	Kommarpalaiyam.	34	733	Mungilpattoo.	59	235	Kundumangalam.
10	243	Kottakuppam.	35	231	Mathur Villupuram.	60	664	Sivanathanandram.
11	244	Tiruvettipakkam.	36	228	Madakarkuppam.	61	241	Ammanamcoopam.
12	246	Pattanam.	37	230	Vadamur.	62	239	Kappur Nerunal.
13	248	Puthurai.	38	276	Taramangalam.	63	252	Palli Thottal.
14	247	Perumbai.	39	273	Mattanampattoo.	64	253	Koodur.
15	248	Kadapperikuppam.	40	272	Narkolam.	65	251	Pankam.
16	250	Vaiduvady.	41	277	Keruvampalaiyam.	66	255	Veeranam.
17	270	Pakkiripalaiyam.	42	269	Kalithampattoo.	67	267	Sevapuri.
18	271	Kulungamallai.	43	130	Perumbakkamudiyan.	68	268	Chokkampatta.
19	261	Padupakkam.	44	127	Sokkangavuri.	69	266	Kongampattoo.
20	262	Olitar.	45	229	Kumulam.	70	183	Molakkulam.
21	263	Vanam.	46	227	Puthur-Villupuram.	71	183	Siruvandadu.
22	280	Parangani	47	224	Kallimalaiyppam.	72	186	Attipakkapalaiyam.
23	949	Kollamoopam.	48	223	Mariyayeoopam.	73	800	Rambakam.
24	241	Kadaviangalli.	49	222	Mancoopam	74	803	Kil-Sennanur.
25	249	Sengamedu.	50	188	Valavanur.	75	308	Kolingkuppam.
26	280	Tiruvakkarai.	51	187	Gengarampalaiyam.	76	196	Krukampuram.
27	282	Kunkoni.	52	200	Pallekkan.			
Cuddalore Taluk.								
77	189	Alagiriatham.	92	173	Pudumadi.	108	191	Kandur (that portion of the village to the east of the road between the Pennar and the Gadilam rivers).
78	186	Irumbaiyurvilagam.	94	171	Vadapuram Kilpathy.			
79	194	Kalaiyur.	95	170	Kilinjikuppam.			
80	185	Tiruparamankakam.	96	179	Singarakudi.			
81	183	Kurumedu	97	177	Manalapatta.			
82	182	Ulagapattoo.	98	178	Keelnilapattu	109	189	Vellacomandalam.
83	163	Malaiperumalagaram.	99	180	Nagappanur.	110	198	Vilvarayanattam except the narrow strip on the southern bank of the Gadilam.
84	159	Pallipattu	100	176	Malaipattu.			
85	161	Thakarampakam.	101	166	Chinnagangananoopp- pam			
86	167	Thamarakkulam.						
87	168	Nallathur.	102	198	Periagangananoopam.	111	194	Uthiramicheam.
88	165	Melakuppam.	103	197	Cockilamedu.	112	195	Gundu Uppalavady.
89	170	Kollaicherry.	104	188	Sakkuppularadi.	113	200	Manjakuppam.
90	168	Kumarapattu	105	199	Mullingampet.	114	201	Devanampatnam.
91	171	Kottaramangalam.	106	188	Marutharadi.	115	202	Vannarpalaiyam.
92	172	Odalapattu.	107	189	Kuthapat.			

No. 6.—In virtue of the power delegated under clause XIII (6) of Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1908, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th September 1908, Part I, and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby directs that from 1st April 1909 the minimum prices below which country liquor shall not be sold in the undermentioned tracts shall be as follow :—

COUNTRY SPIRITS

Tracts.	Per gallon of			Per dram of		
	20° U.P.	30° U.P.	40° U.P.	20° U.P.	30° U.P.	40° U.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Gunjam district	}	3 8 0	2 0 0	..	0 1 0	0 1 0
Vizagapatam district						
Kistna District—						
Bandar town	9 0 0	5 4 0	3 0 0	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
Eastern do	7 11 0	6 12 0	5 10 0	0 2 7	0 2 3	0 1 9
Guntur district—						
Guntur town	..	6 12 0	3 10 0	..	0 2 0	0 1 0
The Mangala and Lingagiri zamindaris of the Kistna district	8 0 0	2 10 0	1 8 0	0 3 0	0 0 11	0 0 6
The Kurnool town of the Kurnool District	4 8 0	3 13 0	3 4 0	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 0 9
The town of Cuttacmund in the Nilgiri district.	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	0 1 2
The Attapadi valley of the Walayar and taluk of the Malabar district.	5 4 0	2 13 0	1 12 0	0 1 1	0 0 11	0 0 7
The Wynaad taluk, Malabar .	7 8 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	0 2 4	0 1 6	0 1 0

TODDY.

The South Canara district .. .. .. Two annas per gallon or one pie per two drams.

The remaining tree-tax areas of the Presidency.. Four annas per gallon or one pie per dram.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras, 3rd February 1909.

H. A. B. VERNON, *Secretary.*

MARINE NOTIFICATION.

LIST OF SHIPPING in the MADRAS ROADSTEAD with their DESTINATION, etc., as the 13th February 1909, as reported by Commanders or Agents at this office.

Ship's name.	Tonnage.	Commanders.	Destination.	When to sail.	Agents.
				1909.	
S.S. "Clan Macinnes" ..	3473	C. J. Higgins ..	Calcutta . ..	17th Feb .	Messrs. Gordon, Woods & Co.
S.S. "Clan Cumberwell" ..	2849	J. F. Henderson ..	Do.	17th	Do. do.
S.S. "Schonfels" ..	3011	W. Rohn ..	Do.	17th	Do. do.
S.S. "Neidenfels" ..	3417	H. Potthast ..	Rangoon ..	18th	Do. do.
S.S. "Vengola" ..	2413	W. Ruis ..	Unknown ..	Uncertain .	Messrs. Shaik Wallaa & Co.
S.S. "Norfolk"	2506	D. Buckley ..	Calcutta	13th Feb ..	Messrs. Binny & Co.
S.S. "Stumsby" ..	1608	E. Stall ..	Spoboy	14th	Messrs. Boal & Co.
S.S. "Dhola"	..	.. ..	Tuticorin	15th .. .	Do
S.S. "Fauguet" ..	1482	G. Graig ..	Marseilles ..	14th .. .	Do
S.S. "Fauri Maru" ..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Do
S.S. "Vindobona" ..	2634	P. Guirgevich ..	Calcutta *via* Rangoon.	Rangoon 13th Feb	Messrs. Volkart Bros. Ltd'd.
S.S. "Sawada" ..	2219	J. G. LeStrory ..	Alleppey *via* Cocanada.	Kakinada 13th .. .	Messrs. Binny & Co.

Report of Vessels arrived at and departed from the Port of Madras from the 6th to the 13th February 1909.

ARRIVALS.

Date arrived.	Vessel's name.	Tons.	Nation.	Commander's name.	Where from.	When left.
1909.						
6th Feb. ..	S.S. "Gwambora" ..	2733	B.	E. Forbes ..	Rowen	Unknown. 1854.
7th " ..	S.S. "Kaisang" ..	2335	"	J. M. Thomson ..	Calcutta	31st Jan. 1909.
7th "	S.S. "Newfield" ..	3917	"	H. Pettinat ..	New York..	27th Dec. 1905.
8th " ..	S.S. "Kuliana" ..	3413	"	W. A. Fremott ..	Calcutta	4th Feb.
8th " ..	S.S. "Palamcottah" ..	2908	"	D. F. Macdonald ..	Negapatam	4th "
9th " ..	S.S. "Pandit" ..	3032	"	W. J. Gribbin ..	Sorabaja via Singapore ..	7th Jan.
9th " ..	S.S. "Vadala" ..	2161	"	J. LeFeuvre ..	Bombay	10th "
9th " ..	S.S. "Pentakota" ..	2202	"	R. J. Willsher ..	Rangoon	6th Feb.
10th " ..	S.S. "Teesta" ..	1452	"	C. Willis ..	Singapore	8th "
10th " ..	S.S. "Export" ..	1443	"	G. Greig ..	Pondicherry	9th "
10th " ..	S.S. "Clan Mansell" ..				Passed from South to North	
11th " ..	S.S. "Clan Macnicol" ..	3412	B.	C. J. Riggins ..	Cardiff	1908 12th Dec. 1908
11th " ..	S.S. "Nurani" ..	1370	"	J. Clingan ..	Bombay via Southern Ports ..	26th Jan. 9th "
11th " ..	S.S. "Cumbernauld" ..	3392	"	J. F. Henderson ..	London	1908. 29th Dec. 1908.
12th " ..	S.S. "Sekondi" ..	3012	G.	W. Reds ..	Hamburg	9th Feb.
12th " ..	S.S. "Maria Valaria" ..	3613	A.	G. Radoslovich ..	Calcutta	..
12th " ..	S.S. "Fanel Mar" ..	..	..	.. ..	....	12th Jan.
13th " ..	S.S. "Vindobona" ..	2664	A.	P. Smigovich ..	Trieste	16th "
13th " ..	S.S. "Stromboa" ..	4904	B.	E. Stull ..	Batavia	"
13th " ..	S.S. "Okara" ..	..	..	.. ..	....	

DEPARTURES.

Date sailed.	Vessel's name.	Tons.	Nation.	Commander's name.	Whither bound.
1909.					
7th Feb. ..	S.S. "Wenonah" ..	3469	G.	E. F. Sachen ..	Calcutta.
8th " ..	S.S. "Gwambora" ..	2733	B.	E. Forbes ..	Bombay.
8th " ..	S.S. "Clan Lindsay" ..	4020	"	L. Matthaeus ..	London via Galle, Tuticorin and Suez Canal.
8th " ..	S.S. "Vadala" ..	2161	"	J. LeFeuvre ..	Calcutta via Northern Ports
9th " ..	S.S. "Pandit" ..	3032	"	W. J. Gribbin ..	Calcutta.
9th " ..	S.S. "Matiana" ..	3413	"	W. A. Fremott ..	London via Galle, and Suez Canal.
9th " ..	S.S. "Kaisang" ..	2335	"	J. M. Thomson ..	Bombay via Southern Ports.
10th " ..	S.S. "Comrie" ..	3852	"	J. Wilson ..	Calcutta.
10th " ..	S.S. "Palamcotta" ..	2908	"	D. F. Macdonald ..	Rangoon
11th " ..	S.S. "Teesta" ..	1452	"	C. Willis ..	Penang and Singapore via Southern Ports.
11th " ..	S.S. "Pentakota" ..	2202	"	R. J. Willsher ..	Negapatam.
12th " ..	S.S. "Tamaulipas" ..	3480	"	L. Courtens ..	Calcutta

Port Office, Madras,
13th Feb. 1909.

C. G. SINCLAIR, Commander, R.I.M.,
Deputy Conservator of the Port.

MILITARY NOTIFICATION

REPORT OF DESERTION

Report of a deserter or absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The Royal Irish Regiment of Infantry, dated at Agra, this 10th day of February 1909.

Number, rank and name, 9367, Private Henry Langley; age, 24 years 2 months; height, 5 feet 8½ inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue; trade, plate; date of enlistment, 22nd August 1908; place of enlistment, Gosport; parish and county in which born, Parish of Belfast, Post Town Belfast, County Antrim; date of desertion or absence, 5th February 1909; place of desertion or absence Agra; marks, tattooed crossed flags, shield, spread eagle on right forearm, dot on back of right ring finger, flag on right upper arm, cross and anchor on left forearm, scar on right shin and left eyebrow; under six months' service.

H. J. DOWNING, Lieut.-Col.,
Comdg. 1st Battalion, The Royal Irish.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOVERNMENT PRESS, MADRAS.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF TIN AND PIG LEAD.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 2 o'clock on Friday the 19th February 1909 by the Superintendent, Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras, for the supply of 1, 2 or 3 tons of lead and 1 ton of tin, ingot. It must be delivered within three weeks of acceptance of tender. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for supplying tin, ingot, and lead."

2. Each tender must be accompanied with sample and a deposit of Rs. 25, which will be returned if the tender is not accepted.

3. The tin, ingot, and lead supplied should be equal in all respects to the sample accepted.

4. The person whose tender is accepted must deposit at once 10 per cent. of the amount of his tender. This deposit will be forfeited in case of failure to supply the tin, ingot, and lead within the time mentioned above.

5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders and of dividing the supplies without assigning any reason for doing so.

Mint Buildings, Madras,
8th February 1909.

T. FISHER,
Superintendent.

NOTICE

For plants, seeds and bulbs, and sanitilus plants sold at Rs. 8 per 1,000, apply to—

The Curator, Government Gardens, Ootacamund.

The Nilgiri Collector's Office, Ootacamund,
26th October 1908.

L. E. BUCKLEY,
Collector.

TENDERS FOR SERVICES OF AUCTIONEER, MADRAS ARSENAL.

I. Sealed tenders for the services of an auctioneer from 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1911 will be received by the Ordnance officer in charge, Madras Arsenal, up to 4 P.M. on the 22nd February 1909.

II. Forms of "Tender" and "Schedules" (I. A. F. 2210, 2121 and 2122) are obtainable on payment at the rate of Re. 1 per set on application in writing.

III. Tenders will only be received in accordance with the conditions on these printed forms which must be submitted in English and should specify in words as well as in figures the rate of commission. Fractional parts of pies in rates will not be accepted. Tenders must be duly signed and completed in accordance with the instructions they contain.

IV. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in the form of a Presidency Bank / Treasury receipt or Government Promissory notes, Provincial or Municipal debentures, or Port Trust bonds, as earnest money, which will be returned on acceptance or rejection of the tender. In the case of Promissory notes being furnished they must remain in the name of the depositor.

V. No security or deposit which the tenderer may have furnished in connection with a previous contract or on any other account can be accepted as earnest money.

VI. The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Inspector-General of Ordnance, Southern Circle, Poona, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender, or any items in a tender, without reason assigned. The lowest tender will not of necessity be accepted.

VII. Tenders will be opened at this office at 2 P.M. on Tuesday the 23rd February 1909. Tenderers are invited to attend.

VIII. Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their address in full.

IX. Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

X. Tenders must be sent under a strong cover, securely fastened, sealed with a distinctive device and conspicuously marked "Tender for the services of an auctioneer," and addressed to the Ordnance officer in charge, Madras Arsenal, and not to any officer by name.

XI. Tenders which do not comply with the above conditions will be rejected.

M. E. BICKNELL, Major, R.A.,
Ordnance Officer in charge, Madras Arsenal.

Fort St. George, 4th February 1909.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS FOR FIREWOOD.

SEALED tenders for the supply of firewood to the hospitals specified in the subjoined schedule, for the period from 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910, will be received by the Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras up to 12 o'clock noon on *Monday the 15th March* 1909 and opened in the presence of those who may choose to attend at the office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras in Temple Gardens, Royapettah, Madras S. W., Postal Box No. 111.

2. Cover to be superscribed "Tender for supply of Firewood to the Madras Government Hospitals and Lunatic Asylum."

3. Tender must not only contain the rate but the total value of the item of supply.

4. Tender must be accompanied by an earnest security money of Rs 300 (in Government promissory note or Bank receipt); and, in default of such deposit, the tender will be rejected, nor will any tender be received after the date fixed for the opening of tenders. *No cash will be received.* The deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers immediately and to the others as soon as they have lodged the security mentioned in paragraph 6.

5. No tenderers shall be allowed to withdraw their tenders for the space of thirty days from the date thereof; and, in the event of their so doing, their deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

6. The successful tenderer must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security, viz., 10 per cent. on the total value of the article, failing which his deposit will be forfeited to Government.

7. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.

8. Bills on presentation will be passed by the Accountant-General for payment at the Madras Bank after delivery of the article.

9. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond, and, if frequently reported, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

10. The contract must not be sublet. The contractor's security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

11. The Surgeon-General reserves to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

12. The successful competitor will be required to pay the value of the proper stamp duty on the contract.

13. The Government promissory notes lodged as earnest money or security deposit for a period of twelve months or less shall not be endorsed over to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, but shall remain in the name of the depositor. Government will appropriate or rescind the notes as per G.O., No. 1358, dated 31st March 1890, authority to that effect being duly entered in the contract or other documents executed by the depositor.

14. With reference to the stipulations contained in the preceding paragraph No. 13, the tenderer should attach a certificate to his schedule to the following effect:—

"I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest security, if in the Government promissory notes, confiscated to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract."

SCHEDULE.

Institutions.	Firewood.		Earnest security money.	Remarks.
	Probable requirement of each institution during the year.	Probable quantity to be tendered for by the contractor.		
	tons.	tons.	Rs.	
General Hospital	210	580	300	(a) Information as to dimensions, etc., of firewood may be had on personal application at the hospitals concerned. The wood must be well dried and ready for use.
Maternity Hospital	120			(b) There should be *only one rate* for the requirements of all the institutions irrespective of size, etc., of wood.
Voluntary Venereal Hospital ..	18			(c) The Medical Officers in charge of the institutions will indent on the contractor for the quantity they need from time to time during the year.
Ophthalmic Hospital	40			(d) The contract rate should include delivery charge.
Leper Hospital .	69			
Lunatic Asylum, Madras	193			

(By order,)

W. C. LONG, Captain, I.M.S.,
Personal Asst. to Surgn.-Genl. with the Govt. of Madras.

Madras, 6th February 1909.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT MATERNITY HOSPITAL, MADRAS.

TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIETS AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 3 o'clock on Saturday the 27th February 1909 by the Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, Madras, at his office, Pantheon Road, Egmore, for furnishing by tender the following perishable articles of diet, etc., as detailed in the annexed schedules:—

SCHEDULE A

(1) Perishable Articles of Diet (daily supply).
(2) Milk, etc. (daily supply) .. ..
(3) Wines and Spirits and Aerated Waters
} From 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910, or such portions of the year as may appear desirable.

(4) Non-perishable Articles of Diet—To be delivered in bulk within one week from date of order.

SCHEDULE B

Bazaar Medicines and Hospital Necessaries—To be delivered in bulk within one week from date of order.

SCHEDULE C.

Bedding and Clothing—From 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910.

SCHEDULE D.

Furniture and Crockery—From 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910.

2. Tenders should be submitted in *duplicate* and superscribed "Tenders for perishable articles of diet, etc., for the Government Maternity Hospital, Madras." Each tender must contain not only the rates, but also the total value of each item of supply entered in a separate column, the items in which must be totalled up showing the aggregate total of the entire tender. The tender for each article will be treated as a separate and distinct tender.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit in Government promissory notes or Bank receipts, equal to 5 per cent. on the total value of his tender, and, in default of such deposit, the tender will be rejected, nor will any tender be received after the time fixed for the opening of tenders. *No cash will be received.*

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent, at his office, at the prescribed time, in the presence of those who may choose to attend.

5. No person making a tender will be allowed to withdraw his tender for the space of 30 days from the date thereof, and, in the event of so doing, his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

6. The successful tenderer for perishable articles of diet, bedding and clothing, furniture and crockery must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender or any portion thereof has been accepted, lodge security, viz., 10 per cent on the total value of his accepted articles failing which his deposit shall be forfeited to Government; he will be required to sign a bond and to pay the value of the proper stamp duty on the contract.

7. The successful tenderer for perishable articles of diet must have his articles ready for inspection not later than 7-30 A.M. daily.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractors, but payment will be made on monthly bills for the supplies of articles noted in schedules A (1), (2), (3), C and D.

9. A fine not exceeding 10 per cent. of deposit money will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond, and, if frequently repeated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

10. The contract must not be sublet. The contractor's security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

11. The successful tenderers for non-perishable articles of diet, bazaar medicines and hospital necessaries should deliver the articles in bulk within one week from date of order, failing which their earnest money will be forfeited to Government. Payment will be made after the complete supply of the articles.

12. The deposit money of successful tenderers will be retained till the supply is completed, but those of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned immediately.

13. The samples of the different articles may be seen and the information as to the scales of diet, etc., may be had on personal application at the office of the Superintendent, and the supplies should be strictly in accordance with such samples.

14. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right to decline or to accept the tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the successful tenderer without assigning any reason for so doing.

15. Government promissory notes lodged as earnest security or security deposit for a period of twelve months or less shall not be endorsed over to the Superintendent, but shall remain in the name of the depositor. Government will appropriate or cancel the notes as per G.O., No. 2358, dated 31st March 1880, authority to that effect being duly entered in the contract or other documents executed by the depositor.

16. Every tenderer should attach a certificate to his tender to the following effect:—

"I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest money or security deposit confiscated to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract."

17. Every correction in the tender must invariably be initialled by the tenderer, failing which the tender will be rejected.

SCHEDULE A.

(1) PERISHABLE ARTICLES OF DIET (DAILY SUPPLY).

Articles.	Quantity, more or less.	Period of delivery.	Remarks.
Apples .. .. No.	50	From 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910 or such portion of the year as may appear desirable.	
Beef, first sort, without bone .. .. Lb.	210		
Beef, first sort	23,000		
Chillies .. .. No.	3,000		Each must not weigh more than 10 oz. when dressed.
Chillies, green .. .. Lb.	5		
Cocoanut, without shell	200		To weigh 1½ oz. each
Eggs, hen, fresh .. .. No.	4,200		
Flour, wheat .. .. Lb.	50		
Fish, excluding mutton	200		
Ghee, first sort, pure	115		
Cocoline	400		
Ginger, green	5		
Hoppers, white, fresh .. .. No.	35,200		To weigh 2 oz. each.
Ice .. .. Lb.	13,000		
Limes, fresh, good size .. .. No.	3,000		
Mangoes, good size	20		
Mint and Parsley .. .. Lb.	5		
Mutton, without bone, first sort*	1,450		
Mutton, with bone, first sort*	3,500		
Onions, good size	100		
Oranges, fresh, first sort, good size .. .. No.	3,200		
Pigeons	150		
Plantains, good, full size	3,200		To weigh 7 oz. each.
Potatoes, first sort .. .. Lb.	2,600		
Sheep's feet .. .. No.	2,000		
Vegetable country (Exclusive of mango, varied daily of such description as can be procurable during the year.)	2,000		
Do Europe	50		

* Each sheep must weigh no less than 25 lb. Only male sheep will be accepted. The feet of the sheep must be attached when mutton is being passed by the Madras Officer. Goat's flesh will not be accepted as mutton under any condition.

(2) MILK, ETC

Articles.	Quantity, more or less.	Period of delivery.	Remarks.
Milk—Cows to be milked at the hospital, fresh milk, specific gravity not less than 1,024° to be ready for milking precisely at 6 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. daily. Milk to be delivered at the Kitchen at 7-30 a.m. and 5-30 a.m. .. .. Pints.	25,300	From 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910 or such portion of the year as may appear desirable.	The gate will be opened for the cows in the morning at 6 a.m. for the first batch and at 7 a.m. for the second batch and in the evening at 4 for the first batch and 5 p.m. for the second.
Butter .. .. Lb.	950		
Buttermilk .. .. Pints.	400		
Tyre	20		

(3) WINES AND SPIRITS AND AERATED WATERS

Articles.	Quantity, more or less.	Period of delivery.	Remarks.
Claret .. .. Pints	100	From 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910 or such portion of the year as may appear desirable.	
Arrack, Columbo .. .. Bottles	12		
Brandy	100		
Wine, Constantia	25		
Whisky	50		
Sherry	50		
Sodawater	4,500		
Lemonade	3,500		

(4) BULK SUPPLY (NON-PERISHABLE ARTICLES OF DIET).

Articles.	Quantity, more or less	Period of delivery.	Remarks.
Arrowroot .. .. Lb.	3	To be delivered in bulk within one week from date of order.	To one pound tin.
Barley	250		
Benger's Food .. .. Bts.	36		
Biscuits, Fragilis .. .. Lb.	6		
Chillies, dry	20		
Cocoline	350		
Coffee powder (1st sort, pure)	500		

SCHEDULE A—*cont.*

(4) BULK SUPPLY (NON-PERISHABLE ARTICLES of DIET)—*cont.*

Articles.	Quantity, more or less.	Period of delivery.	Remarks.
Coriander .. .. lb.	75	To be delivered in bulk within one week from date of order.	
Cummin seed .. .. "	8		
Essence of chicken, Beaufil's .. .. .. Tin.	120		
Garlic .. .. Lb.	8		
Mellin's Food, large size .. .. .. Bot.	36		
Mustard, country .. .. Lb	6		
Nestlé's Lactofood, large size .. .. .. No	36		
Pepper .. .. Lb	12		
Rice, dreamary (1st sort, well cleaned) .. .. "	4,000		Samples to be submitted with the tender
Rice, table (do.) .. .. "	200		
Salt, common .. .. "	250		
Do. table .. .. "	12		
Do. white .. .. "	200		
Sugar, dungaree .. .. "	820		
Do. brown .. .. "	2,000		
Tamarind .. .. "	100		Free from seeds.
Tea .. .. "	100		
Turmeric .. .. "	10		
Vendium .. .. "	6		
Soojee .. .. "	250		

SCHEDULE B

BAZAAR MEDICINES AND HOSPITAL NECESSARIES.

Articles.	Quantity, more or less	Period of delivery	Remarks
Bazaar Medicines.			
Aniseed .. .. Lbs.	6	To be delivered in bulk within one week from date of order.	
Linseed .. .. "	20		Free from dust
Hospital Necessaries.			
Lead, white .. .. Lb	10		
Tacks, packing, ½" .. .. "	25		
Tallow .. .. "	20		
Spirits nil .. .. Gal.	1		
Spirits, rectified .. .. "	26		To be supplied monthly
Vinegar, Europe .. .. Bot.	3		
Baskets, common .. .. No	12		
Glue .. .. Lb.	3		
Books, loan .. .. No.	6		
Do. square .. .. "	6		
Bottles, graduated .. .. "	125		
Do. ordinary .. .. "	200		
Do. cucumber .. .. "	100		
Brushes, cabweb .. .. "	10		
Do. coir for mills .. .. "	24		
Buttons, thread, large .. .. Doz.	50		Large size
Chalk .. .. Lb.	2		
Chamarags .. .. No	15		
Clothes for lotion .. .. "	33		
Cloth, bandage .. .. Yds.	600		
Do. dungry, blue .. .. "	25		
Do. do. white .. .. "	20		
Combs, common .. .. No.	60		
Corks, large .. .. Doz	18		
Do. small .. .. "	10		
Cotton .. .. Lb	500		
Earth, dry .. .. Cart.	6		
Do Fullers .. .. "	6		
Flannel .. .. Yds	363		In packets of 12 as usual.
Indigo .. .. Lb.	6		
Limestone, burnt .. .. "	100		
Match boxes .. .. No	650		'Bryant and Maya.'
Mats, scrub .. .. "	100		
Mull .. .. Yds.	250		
Mullays .. .. No	75		
Muslin (60 yards to a piece) .. .. .. Pieces.	70		
Do (12 yards to a piece) .. .. .. "	6		
Needles, large .. .. Doz.	2		These procured. Kirby & Co., No 8.
Do. small .. .. "	25		
Nipples, rubber .. .. "	3		

SCHEDULE B—*cont.*

BAZAAR MEDICINES AND HOSPITAL NECESSARIES—*cont.*

Articles.	Quantity, more or less.	Period of delivery.	Remarks.
Hospital Necessaries—cont.			
Oil, accountant .. .. Gal	12	To be delivered in bulk within one week from date of order	Pure.
Do. gingelly .. .. "	18		Pure.
Do. lucerine .. .. "	300		In two instalments.
Pots .. .. No	8		
Pots, filtering .. .. "	6		
Rugs, for pots .. .. "	6		
Rope, cot'an .. .. Yds	200		
Rope, hemp .. .. Yds	200		
Sawdust .. .. Lb	300		
Soap, bar (Hecht's) .. .. Bars	200		
Do. carbolic (Calvert's) .. .. .. "	100		
Do. monkey brand .. .. Cake	300		Full cakes.
Sozgnate .. .. Lbs.	50		
Flour, rice .. .. "	150		To be supplied in two instalments.
Straw .. .. "	12,000		
Tape * .. .. Yds.	1,000		
Tar, coal .. .. Lb.	150		
Thread, Bombay .. .. "	3		
Do. sewing .. .. Balls	600		
Twine, country .. .. Lbs.	2		
Sieves .. .. No.	18		
Coal .. .. Tons	30		Free from dust.
Washing soda .. .. Lb.	75		
Fly paper .. .. Sheets	60		
Safety pins .. .. Doz	12		Largest size available.

* Tape, country, broad, yards 204. Tape, English, narrow, yards 342. Tape, English, broad, yards 144.

SCHEDULE C.

BEDDING AND CLOTHING.

Articles.	Quantity, more or less.	Period of delivery.	Remarks.
Bandages .. .. No.	40	From 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910 in such quantities and at such times as may be required.	
Blankets .. .. "	40		
Cloth, dish .. .. "	240		
Do. instrument .. .. "	36		
Do. table .. .. "	6		
Do. tray .. .. "	35		
Cosh'negroom .. .. "	12		
Do. cap .. .. "	6		
Counterpanes .. .. "	3		
Dusters, blue .. .. "	10		
Gowns .. .. "	60		
Do. chintz .. .. "	12		
Gudurjes, large .. .. "	24		
Do. small .. .. "	600		
Jackets .. .. "	70		
Mattresses, coir .. .. "	18		
Napkins, children .. .. "	650		As per hospital sample.
Do. woman .. .. "	1,050		
Do. table .. .. "	75		
Palliasses .. .. "	100		
Petticoats, chintz .. .. "	120		
Pillow cases .. .. "	260		
Pillows, cotton .. .. "	15		
Do. straw .. .. "	75		
Quilts cotton .. .. "	1		
Do. Gingham .. .. "	375		
Sheets, large .. .. "	360		
Do. small .. .. "	20		
Shifts of cotton .. .. "	24		
Tailed covers .. .. "	4		
Towels, bath .. .. "	50		
Do. dusty .. .. "	192		
Do. rollers .. .. "	8		
Vests, flannel .. .. "	3		
Tea cloths .. .. "	15		
Mosquito curtains .. .. "	9		

SCHEDULE D.

FURNITURE AND CROCKERY.

Articles.		Quantity, scale or line	Period of delivery.	Remarks
Basins, enamelled, large	No.	24	From 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910 in such quantities and at such times as may be required.	As per hospital sample
Do small	"	12		
Iron lorry tubs	"	15		
Pails, galvanized, for washing	"	12		
Pasiades, patent, brass	"	6		
Do. iron	"	12		
Tin cups for sugar	"	24		
Do. for supboards	"	48		
Tin pots	"	12		
Tubs, iron, mess, with cover, first size	"	6		
Do. do. second size	"	12		
Do. do. third size	"	12		
Bowls, China	"	24		
Chamber pots, China	"	12		
Commode pans, China	"	12		
Cups, tea	"	24		
Plates, China, dinner	"	24		
Saucers, tea, China	"	24		
Do. butter	"	24		
Tumblers large	"	36		
Jars for broths	"	24		

Madras, 6th February 1909.

E. M. ILLINGTON, Major, I.M.S.,
Ag. Superintendent, Govt. Maternity Hospital.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: GOVERNMENT LEPER HOSPITAL, MADRAS.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND OTHER HOSPITAL REQUIREMENTS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 8-30 A.M. on Saturday the 27th February 1909 by the Superintendent, Government Leper Hospital, for the supply of articles as per annexed schedules, viz.:—

Schedule A consisting of articles which must be supplied in bulk within ten days from date of order. Payments will be made in full after delivery. Schedules B and C consisting of perishable articles of diet, etc., which will be indented for monthly or daily in quantities as required. The supplies are to continue for twelve months from 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910, and payments for the same will be made on monthly bills. Samples of all articles may be seen at the hospital between 7 and 10 A.M.

2. The rate for each article must be separately quoted in the tender and the total value of each item of supply entered in a separate column, the items in which must be totalled up, showing the aggregate value of each entire tender.

3. If the successful tenderer for any articles specified in schedule A shall fail to deliver the same within ten days from date of the order, his earnest-money will be forfeited to Government.

4. Tenders, which should be in duplicate, must be accompanied with samples of each article tendered for, those of rice being at least one measure, and those of cloth whole pieces. Each tender must be accompanied by a Bank of Madras deposit receipt equal to 10 per cent. of the total value of the tender, and in default of such deposit the tender will be rejected; nor will any tender be accepted after the appointed hour and date. No cash deposit can be received. The deposits will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

5. No person making a tender shall be allowed to withdraw his tender for the space of thirty days from the date thereof; and in the event of his so doing his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

6. The successful tenderer or tenderers for perishable articles, hereafter termed the "contractor" will be required to execute a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract, and to pay the stamp duty thereon. The contractor shall be required to have ready the articles of daily supply, which must be fresh and of good quality, at 7-30 A.M. for inspection by the Superintendent or any officer appointed by him. No advance of cash will be made to contractors.

7. A fine not exceeding 10 per cent. of the deposit money will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond, and, if frequently repeated, the contract will be cancelled, and the security confiscated to Government.

8. The security deposit will be placed in the Government Savings Bank and will be returned to the contractor, together with any interest that shall have accrued thereon, after the completion of his contract.

9. The contract must not be sublet without the express sanction in writing of the Superintendent.

10. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right to reject any tender or to decline to accept the tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the tenderer without assigning any reason for so doing.

11. With reference to the stipulations contained in the preceding paragraphs the tenderer should attach a certificate to his tender to the following effect:—

I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest-money confiscated to Government in case of my failure to undertake the tender. I further undertake to supply a quantity of any article equal to 25 per cent. in excess of that specified in my tender, and at the same rate, should I be required to do so by the Superintendent.

SCHEDULE A.—*Bulk Supply.*

No.	Name of article.	Quality.		Quantity more or less.	No.	Name of article.	Quality.		Quantity more or less.
1	Arrowroot ..	1st sort ..	lb.	10	11	Rice, country * ..	Dry and well cleaned without broken corns	lb.	40,000
2	Barley ..	Do. ..	"	100					
3	Chillies ..	Old and dry ..	"	400	12	Sago	1st sort ..	"	100
4	Coriander * ..	Fresh and well cleaned.	"	600	13	Tamarind ..	Black and well cleaned and without seeds.	"	1,000
5	Coffee powder ..	1st sort ..	"	50					
6	Cummin seed ..	Do	"	2,000	14	Tea	Pekoe	"	10
7	Dhall * ..	1st sort, without husk.	"		15	Turmeric ..	New and well cleaned.	"	50
8	Garlic ..	1st sort and large in size.	"	75			....	"	600
9	Mustard, country	1st sort and brown	"	80	16	Sugar, brown ..		"	500
10	Pepper ..	1st sort, black and dry.	"	500	17	Sugar, white ..		"	
					18	Gum Arac ..	Brown and Foliated	"	10

Surgical Dressings.

19	Cloth for bandages.	Good quality 1¼ pds. bleed	Yds.	2,500	20	Cotton ..	Country, cleaned.	lb.	50
					21	Tow	....		50

Rarer Medicines.

21	Chaulmoogra oil.	(Oleum Gynocardiæ)	lb.	200	24	Jungle almond oil.	(Oleum Hydnocarpi wightiani.)	lb.	200
23	Honey ..	....	"	25					

Hospital Necessaries Sterable.

25	Basket cutlas, large.	Strong and well made	No.	12	35	Mixture bottles ..	Graded bottles ..	No.	100
26	Candle, wax ..	2 to lb. ..	lb.	100	36	Wick, lucosine ..	As per hospital sample.	Yds.	20
27	Cheese ..	New and without dust.	"	800	37	Wigmore ..	....	No.	10
28	Coal tar ..	1st sort ..	"	100	38	Wooden buckets, large.	12 diameter ..	"	6
29	Fuller's earth .	....	Bags.	50	39	Zinc hooks ..	Do. ..	"	12
30	Indigo ..	1st sort ..	lb.	3	40	Rice tubs, oval ..	....	"	6
31	Ladle, cocoa ..	As per hospital sample.	No.	50	41	Bath tubs, round	....	"	6
32	Ladle wooden ..	Do.	"	100	42	Mats, cane ..	....	Yds.	75
33	Match boxes ..	Safety	Doz.	16	43	Tape	....		50
34	Mats, date ..	As per hospital sample.	No.	70					

Bedding and Clothing.

44	Blankets ..	Red 7' × 4' ..	No.	25	48	Towels	1 yard square ..	No.	12
45	Cloth, red ..	10 stripes, 1½ yds broad	Yds.	600	50	Button cotton ..	2 sizes ..	Doz.	12
46	Flannel for hangings.	1st sort, 1½ yard broad.	"	200	51	Needles ..	Nos. 4 and 7, Orson, Walker & Co.	"	1
47	Buckingham Mill cloth.	90" wide ..	"	100	52	Chintz for shirts.	....	Yds.	200
49	Thread, sewing ..	Alexander Nos. 40 and No. 40.	lb.	2	53	Red flannel for petticoats.	2 yard broad ..	"	50

* The first instalment of supply in April 1909 and the second in July 1909.

SCHEDULE B.—*Monthly Supply.*

No.	Name of article.	Quality.		Quantity more or less.	No.	Name of article.	Quality.		Quantity more or less.
54	Brooms, ordinary.	Long	No.	360	62	Oil, cocoanut ..	New and pure ..	lb.	2,500
55	Do cocoa ..	Claimed ..	"	360	63	Oil, kerosene ..	Do. ..	Gls.	480
56	Baskets ..	Common ..	"	100	64	Pots, medium ..	....	No.	50
57	Chatties, large .	....	"	100	65	Rings for pots ..	....	"	50
58	Charcoal ..	....	lb.	10,000	66	Sand	....	"	500
59	Mallets ..	As per hospital sample.	"	600	67	Soap, bar ..	Beehive's	lb.	200
		Do.	"	600	68	Do. carbolic ..	Cakes	No.	30
60	Matchets ..	....	"	10	69	Straw	New	lb.	1,000
61	Chatties, large, for dressing.				70	Scopes	New and pure ..	"	10
					71	Wheat flour ..	Do. ..	"	2

SCHEDULE C.—*Daily Supply*

No.	Name of article.	Quality.	Quantity more or less.	No.	Name of article	Quality.	Quantity more or less.
72	Bread	White and good quality. lb.	7,000	60	Mutton without bones	Good quality, each animal to weigh not less than 25 lb. and not more than 28 lb., the feet of the animal must be attached, goat's flesh will not be accepted. Only male sheep will be accepted. lb.	10,000
73	Butter	Fresh and good quality. ,,	500	61	Mutton with bones	,,	4,000
74	Chickens or half fowl.	To weigh 10 oz. when dressed No.	200				
75	Cocoanut ..	Without shells.. lb.	400				
76	Eggs, hen ..	Each 2 oz. .. No.	6,000				
77	Ghee	Pure and good quality lb.	400				
78	Hoppers (supply at 6-30 A.M.).	Good quality and to weigh 2 oz. each No.	30,000				
79	Milk 20 oz. pint	Cows to be milked within hospital compound under supervision twice a day at 7 A.M. and 4 P.M.; specific gravity not less than 1026. Pt.	24,000	82	Onions	Good quality lb.	2,000
				83	Pan supari patty	Betel leaf 3 in. × 2½ in. and ½ oz. each. No.	24,000
				84	Plantains ..	Medium size ,,	1,500
				85	Snuff bundles ..	New (40 grs. each). ,,	12,000
				86	Vegetable, country, to be supplied whenever indented for.	Fresh and good quality of potatoes, onion a wood sweet potatoes, brinjals, bandikave, pumpkins, country spinach, gram, drumsticks, yams, country beans, plantains, country, asparagus, radish, leeks and greens of different sorts. lb.	20,000

Madras, 6th February 1909.

D. R. GONSALVEZ, F.R.C.S. (Edin.),
Superintendent, Government Leper Hospital.

GOVERNMENT OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders, *in duplicate*, will be received up to 10 A.M. on Thursday the 4th March 1909 by the Superintendent, Ophthalmic Hospital, for the supply of perishable articles and non-perishable articles in bulk, as detailed in Schedules A and B, for the Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras.

2. A separate tender must be sent for each group or article

3. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent, Ophthalmic Hospital, Marshall's Road, Egmore, at the appointed time in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

4. Tenders to be superscribed showing the number of the group or article and schedule. Each tender must contain not only the rates but the total value of each item of supply entered in a separate column, the items in which must be totalled up.

5. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit in Government promissory notes or Bank receipts set opposite to each group of the schedule, and in default of such deposit the tender will be rejected, nor will any tender be received after the time fixed for the opening of tenders *No cash will be received.* The deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers immediately

6. The successful tenderer for non-perishable articles shall be required to deliver the articles in bulk one week after acceptance of tender Payment will be made as soon as possible after delivery.

7. The successful tenderer for perishable articles shall be required to have ready daily at 7-30 A.M. the day's supply for the inspection of the Superintendent, Ophthalmic Hospital He will find out daily the requirements of the following day.

8. The successful tenderer for non-perishable articles excepting groups Nos. 6 and 7 after receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, must supply the articles in bulk before the prescribed date, failing which his earnest-money will be forfeited to Government.

9. The successful tenderer for perishable articles must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security, viz., 10 per cent. on the total value of the articles, failing which his deposit shall be forfeited to Government

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.

11. A fine not exceeding 10 per cent. of the deposit money will be levied from the successful contractor of perishable articles for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond, and if frequently repeated the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government. The contract must not be sublet. The contractor's security will be returned to him on completion of his contract.

12. Samples of the different articles must be supplied by each tenderer The samples of the accepted tenderer will be sealed and lodged in the office of the Superintendent, Ophthalmic Hospital.

13. The Superintendent, Ophthalmic Hospital, reserves to himself the right to decline to accept the tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the successful tenderer without assigning any reason for doing so.

14. The Superintendent, Ophthalmic Hospital, also reserves to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for doing so.

15. Tenders containing rates manifestly below the market value of articles will be summarily rejected.

16. Every correction in the tender must invariably be initialled by the tenderer, failing which the tender will be rejected.

17. The successful contractor will be required to sign a bond and to pay the value of the proper stamp duty on the contract only in case of perishable articles.

18. Government promissory notes lodged as earnest security money or security deposit for a period of 12 months or less shall not be endorsed over to the Superintendent, but shall remain in the name of the depositor. Government will appropriate or cancel the notes as per G.O., No. 2358 of 31st March 1899, authority to that effect being duly entered in the contract or other agreement executed by the depositors.

19. The tenderer should attach a certificate to his tender or tenders to the following effect :—

"I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest-money confiscated to Government in case of my failure to undertake the tender."

SCHEDULE A.I

Non-perishable Articles.

Description of articles.	Quantity required.	Earnest-money	Description of articles.	Quantity required.	Earnest-money.
		Rs.			Rs.
Group No. 1.			*Group No. 5 *—cont.*		
Arrowroot, in tins ..	lb.	2	Methylated spirit, in bottles.	Bots.	30
Coffee powder, 1st sort, in tins	lb.	700	Coal, tar	lb.	530
Sugar, brown, best quality.	..	1,200	Straw	..	8,000
Sugar, white, 1st sort ..	..	240	Leaves	No.	24
Tea, 1st sort	..	15	Thread, sewing	lb.	1
Comfleur, in tin	..	1	Needles, packs of 24 each .	Packs.	2
Group No. 2.			Matches, safety, boxes ..	No.	240
			Zinc buckets, as per hospital pattern	Doz.	2
Asafœtida	lb.	7	Bandage cloth, dungary, pieces of 12 yards ..	Pieces	100
Black gram	..	30			
Chillies 1st sort	..	200	*Group No. 6.*		
Coriander seeds	..	700			
Cummin seeds	..	60	Arm chair covers	No.	6
Dhall	..	500	Bandana, flannel	..	12
Dry ginger	..	1	Blankets, red	..	30
Mustard seed, country ..	..	20	Do. white	..	12
Pepper, black	..	150	Blue cloth for eye shade ..	Yds.	200
Poppy seeds	..	1	Carpets, beside, small ..	No.	16
Salt, white	..	3	Do. large	..	2
Tamarind, good and clean, without seeds	..	600	Cloth, long, flan	Yds.	150
Turmeric	..	15	Do. red, Turkey, 11 yards wide, 10 stripes	..	600
Vendiyam	..	10	Coats, gingham, men's ..	No.	12
Group No. 3.			Do. do. children's ..	..	12
			Frocks, chints, children's ..	..	12
Rice 1st sort, good and clean	lb.	16,000	Gowns, white, women's ..	..	24
Rice, raw, 1st sort, good and clean	..	8,000	Jackets, white, men's ..	..	100
Group No. 4			Do. do. women's ..	..	60
			Do. do. children's ..	..	24
Chatties, large	No.	12	Mattress, coir	..	12
Mortheys	..	1,200	Mosquito curtains	..	6
Mullays	..	600	Pillow cases	..	150
Pots	..	60	Pillows cotton	..	24
Goglets	..	6	Pillow cases, straw	..	40
*Group No 5. *.*			Pillasses, blue	..	36
			Quilts, chints, lined ..	..	100
Latrine paper, sheets ..	Grs.	30	Do. gingham, cotton ..	..	6
Baskets, common, large ..	No.	20	Screen, hanging	..	6
Broom, bundles	..	300	Sheets, white	..	60
Do. cocoanut, bundles .	..	400	Shirts, white, women's ..	..	20
Cotton-wool	lb.	40	Do. do. children's ..	..	10
Dry earth, cart-load ..	No.	10	Shirts, white, first size ..	..	20
Soap, Europe, bar ..	..	24	Do. do. second size ..	..	10
Sunlight soap, cakes ..	..	120	Slippers, pairs, large ..	..	30
Iron pails with covers for night-soil as per hospital pattern	Doz.	2	do. do. small ..	..	12
Soap, Europe, cake, Pears, glycerine	No.	120	Socks, cotton, pairs ..	..	30
Charcoal	Lb.	1,250	Towels, bath	..	48
			Do. dungary	..	40
			Do. lace	..	12
			Do. Palm	..	30
			Do. square	..	60
			Toilet covers	..	6
			Trousers, gingham, fatigue ..	..	12
			Trousers, gingham, second size	..	6

* Groups Nos. 4 and 5 to be supplied monthly or occasionally as required from 1st April 1899 to 31st March 1900.

SCHEDULE B.

Perishable Articles.

Description of articles.		Probable quantity required.	Earnest money	Period of delivery.	Remarks.
Group No. 1.			Rs.		
Beef, fat, grass-fed, without bone ..	Lb	10		To be supplied in such quantities as may be required daily at 7-30 a.m. from 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910	Goat's flesh will not be accepted. The feet of the sheep must be attached to the legs when mutton is being passed by the Superintendent. To be supplied in carcass when the daily supply exceeds 25 lb.
Chickens, 16 oz. each in weight when dressed	No.	350			
Ducks	,,	10			
Eggs, hen, fresh, to weigh 1¾ oz. each	,,	3,000			
Fish, fresh, excluding wastage ..	Lb.	4,000			
Fowls, lb. 1-4-0 each, dressed ..	No	600			
Mutton, grass-fed, 1st sort, without bone	Lb.	6,000	60		
Partridges	No.	12			
Pigeons	,,	10			
Snipe	,,	12			
Teals	,,	12			
Plaintain leaf for meals (100 per bundle)	Bdls.	200			
Patolas	No.	10			
Group No. 2.					
Butter, fresh, best quality	lb.	800		To be supplied in such quantities as may be required daily at 7-30 a.m. from 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910	Cows to be ready at the hospital at 5 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the evening.
Milk, cow's, of good and wholesome quality, pints of 20 oz. each. Cows to be milked at the hospital, fresh specific gravity, 1,026°	Pts.	21,000	42		
Group No. 3.					
Peppers, white, not to weigh less than ½ oz. each	No.	75,000	15		To be ready at the hospital at 6-30 a.m.
Group No. 4.					
Apples, sweet, good size	No.	50		To be supplied in such quantities as may be required daily at 7-30 a.m. from 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910	
Arrack, Coleroon, 25° under-proof ..	Bots.	50			
Cocoanut, fresh, without shell ..	lb.	20			
Cheese, fresh, 1st sort	,,	200			
Gingelly-oil, Irish	,,	7,100			
Garlic	,,	150			
Green chillies	,,	4			
Ice	,,	2,700			
Lemons	No.	1,800			
Karapilli leaves	lb.	140			
Limes, fresh, good size	No	300			
Mangoes, good, full size	,,	200			
Mint and parsely, fresh	lb.	2	40		
Oil assessment, bottles	Doz.	1			
Onions	lb.	500			
Plantains, good size, ripe	No.	35,000			
Oranges, fresh and sweet	,,	200			
Potatoes, 1st sort, none to weigh less than 2 oz. each	lb.	1,500			
Vegetables, country, fresh, exclusive of wastage	,,	6,000			Vegetables should be varied as available according to season.
Vegetables, Europe, fresh, exclusive of wastage	,,	50			
Lemonade bottle	Doz.	1½			
Soda bottle	,,	12			
Group No. 5.					
Bread, 4 oz., 8 oz., and 1 lb., white, best quality	lb.	4,500		To be supplied in such quantities as may be required daily at 7 a.m. from 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910	
Flour, wheat	,,	100	25		
Sooji	,,	40			
Group No. 6.					
Tinning copper pots of sizes to be done twice a month about 4 at a time ..	No.	200	5		

Madras 10th February 1909.

H. KIRKPATRICK, Captain, I.M.S.,
Ag. Superintendent, Govt. Ophthalmic Hospital.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF HOSPITAL DIETS, ETC.

TENDERS for the supply of hospital diets, choultry diets and hospital necessaries will be received by the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Monegar Choultry, on Wednesday 10th March at 9 A.M. For details apply to Choultry Office.

F. C. REEVES, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Surgeon, 1st District.

Monegar Choultry, 15th February 1909.

II-9

TENDERS FOR MAKING PADDLE BOATS.

Notice is hereby given that tenders will be received at the Office of the District Board Engineer, Guntur, at Guntur up to 12 noon on 1st March 1909 for the following work:—

Construction of two paddle boats .. .. Rs. 1,700.

N.B.—Copies of plan and estimate may be obtained from the District Board Engineer's Office by *bona fide* tenderers.

District Board Engineer's Office, Guntur,
4th February 1909

M. J. REDMOND,
District Board Engineer.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: GOVERNMENT VOLUNTARY VENEREAL HOSPITAL, MADRAS.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND OTHER HOSPITAL REQUIREMENTS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders in duplicate will be received up to 7 o'clock (morning) on Saturday 27th February 1909 by the Superintendent, Voluntary Venereal Hospital, for the supply of the following articles:—

Diet, storable, and non-diet, storable.—Consist of articles which must be supplied in bulk within seven days after acceptance of tender. Payment will be made as bills as soon after receipt as possible.

Diet, perishable.—Consists of perishable articles of daily supply (supply to continue from 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910). An indent for each day's requirement will be given to the contractor. Payment will be made on monthly bills.

Non diet, perishable, and surgical dressings.—Consist of articles to be indented for in quantities as required. Payment will be made on monthly bills. Supplies to continue from 1st April 1909 to 31st March 1910.

2. The articles required are detailed in the classified schedules annexed, and information as to samples, &c., may be had on personal application at the Hospital.

3. A separate tender must be sent in for each article.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent at the Voluntary Venereal Hospital at the appointed time in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

5. Tenders to be superscribed in the manner classified in paragraph 1 and on the covers the words "Tenders for hospital supplies" written. Each tender must contain not only the rates, but the total value of each item of supply entered in a separate column, the items in which must be totalled up showing the aggregate value of each entire tender.

6. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit (in Government promissory notes or Bank receipts) as earnest-money of the amount noted against each article. When several articles are tendered for, one Bank receipt for the total amount of earnest-money will be received. In default of such deposit the tender will be rejected, nor will any tender be received after the time fixed for the opening of tenders. *No cash will be received.* This deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers immediately and to the others as soon as they have lodged the security mentioned in paragraph 8 *infra*.

7. No person making a tender shall be allowed to withdraw his tender for the space of thirty days from the date thereof, and, in the event of his so doing, his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

8. The successful tenderer must, within three days from date of receiving intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security, viz., 10 per cent. on the total value of the articles, failing which his deposit will be forfeited to Government.

9. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.

10. Bills on presentation will be passed by the Accountant-General for payment at the Madras Bank after delivery of the articles.

11. A fine, not exceeding 10 per cent. of deposit money, will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond, and, if frequently repeated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

12. The contract must not be sublet. The contractor's security, if not confiscated, will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

13. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right to decline or accept the tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the successful tenderer without assigning any reason for so doing.

14. The Superintendent also reserves to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

15. The successful competitor will be required to pay the value of the proper stamp duty on the contract.

16. Government promissory notes lodged as earnest-money or security deposit for a period of twelve months or less *shall not be endorsed over to the Superintendent, but shall remain in the name of the depositor.* Government will appropriate or cancel the notes as per G.O., No. 2353, dated 31st March 1899, authority to that effect being duly entered in the contract or other document executed by the depositor.

17. With reference to the stipulations contained in the preceding paragraph 16, the tenderer should attach a certificate to his schedule or schedules to the following effect:—

"*I, the tenderer, agree to have the earnest-money, if in Government promissory notes or Bank receipts, confiscated to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract.*"

18. No article shall be supplied to the hospital except on authority signed by the Superintendent or by some responsible person authorized by him in writing to do so.

18 Printed forms of tenders can be had on application at the Voluntary Venereal Hospital, Madras.

20. Samples are not required unless called for. When called for they must be sent in within two days. If approved and tender accepted, the samples received will be counted as part of the supply. If rejected the samples will be paid for at the tender rates. Tenderers are distinctly to understand that, if the tender be accepted, the balance of the article or articles required must be in every way equal to the approved sample. The opinion of the Superintendent to be final on this point.

Articles.	Probable quantity approximately required	Earnest deposit.	Remarks.
Diet, cereals (Bulk supplies. Quantities noted in this group represent six months' supply.)		Rs.	
Arrowroot, country, 1st sort lbs.	60	3	
Chillies, dry, 1st sort .. .. "	110	5	
Coffee powder .. .. "	230	10	
Coriander, 1st sort, clean .. .. "	100	5	
Cummin seeds, clean .. .. "	11	5	
Garlic .. .. "	88	4	
Mustard .. .. "	11	5	If the whole of this group is included in one tender, Rs. 60 as earnest money
Pepper, black .. .. "	66	3	
(a) Rice, 1st sort, clean, stones picked .. .. "	3,000	20	
Salt .. .. "	320	5	
Tamarind, 1st sort, seeds picked .. .. "	300	2	
Turmeric .. .. "	11	5	
Vermicelli .. .. "	11	5	
Non-diet, cereals. (Bulk supplies.)			
Alum .. .. lbs.	60	Rs. 5 for each item or Rs. 15 for the whole.	
Brooms, bundles, 12 in. each .. .. .. Nos.	80		
Cheroot .. .. lbs	80		
Rings for pots .. .. No.	12		
Wormseed .. .. "	3		
Surgical dressing. (Quantities noted in this group represent twelve months supply.)			
Cloth, unbleached .. .. Yds	60	3	
Cotton, clean .. .. lbs.	50	3	
Non-diet, periodicals. (Quantities noted in this group represent twelve months supply.)			
Chunam .. .. lbs	1,000	Rs. 5 for each item or Rs. 30 for the group.	
Coal tar, good quality .. .. .. "	500		
Cloths, red, female, as per sample in hospital .. No	70		
Dry earth .. .. cart load	31		
Mallays .. .. No.	300		
Do. lotion .. .. "	100		
Munthays .. .. "	500		
Oil, cocoanut .. .. lbs.	60		
Oil, kerosine, American, to be supplied in tins .. gallons.	100		Tins to be returned after oil is used up.
Pots, small .. .. nos.	60		
Padlocks, iron, Dindigul .. .. .. "	6		
Soap, country .. .. lbs.	200		
Straw .. .. "	5,000		
Diet, perishable. (Quantities shown in this group represent twelve months' supply.)			
Chicken, when dressed, to weigh 10 oz. each .. Nos	20	5	
Fish, fresh, excluding wastage .. .. .. lbs.	300	10	
Eggs, hen, fresh to weigh 1½ oz. each .. .. Nos.	2,000	10	If the whole is included in one tender, Rs. 40.
Mutton, with bone best quality .. .. lbs.	500	8	
(b) Mutton, without bone, best quality .. .. "	3,000	15	
Butter, fresh, best .. .. "	30	2	
Buttermilk, fresh, specific gravity not under 1014°, just at 30 oz. .. .. Nos.	7,500	10	If the three items are included in one tender, Rs. 20
Milk, cow's, best, cows to be milked at hospital, specific gravity 1025°, just of 30 oz. .. .. "	10,000	10	
Bread, 1st sort .. .. lbs.	1,000	10	
Dalel nut nut .. .. "	500	5	
Ghee, 1st sort .. .. "	500	10	
Huppers, to weigh 3 oz. each, fresh, white .. "	4,000	10	
Dhall .. .. "	200	5	
Vegetable, country, fresh .. .. .. "	3,500	10	

(a) Rice to be supplied in two instalments when required.

(b) Each sheep to weigh not less than 25 lbs; only male sheep will be accepted. The feet and tail of the sheep must be attached when mutton is being passed by the Medical Officer. Goat's flesh will not be accepted as mutton under any conditions.

R. D. WILLCOCKS, Captain, I.M.S.,
Supt., Govt. Voluntary Venereal Hospital

Madras, 6th February 1909.

NOTICE.

It is hereby given that about 70 tons of cleaned sandalwood will be sold in public auction in convenient lots at the Forest Range office, Vellore, at 12 noon on Thursday the 18th March 1909 and following days.

2. Intending bidders should deposit Rs. 100 (one hundred) as earnest money, and when their bids for one or more sales exceed Rs 500, they should deposit a further sum of Rs. 100 for every Rs 500 bid. The deposits of successful bidders will be retained and adjusted towards the sale amounts due by them. The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned directly after the close of the sale.

3. The wood purchased must be paid for in full before delivery. If the sale amount is not paid immediately after sale and the wood taken possession of, it will remain at the risk of the purchasers for three days and then resold. The deficit, if any, arising at the resale will be recovered from the original purchasers as arrears of land revenue, and they will have no claim for any excess.

4. The District Forest Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or the highest bid and will assign no reason for so doing.

5 No credit sale will be allowed.

6. Settlement of accounts between this department and the purchasers shall be completed before the wood is removed from the depot. No complaint made afterwards will be entertained.

J. S. BATTIE,
District Forest Officer, North Arcot.

9th February 1909.

AUCTION FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET, ETC.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Superintendent of the Central Jail, Salem, will hold a public auction at the Central Jail, Salem, on Saturday, the 6th March 1909, at about 2-30 P.M. for the supply of the following articles of diet required for the use of the Salem Central Jail during 1909 :—

Probable Quantity.

Rice, 100,000 lb.—To be delivered in four months' time in four instalments, free of husk, one-half the quantity to be old and not new grain, wastage above 10 per cent. to be made good by the contractor.

Dhall, 75,000 lb.—Clean and free of stones; to be delivered in one lot.

Raw tamarind, 6,000 lb.—Free of stones; to be delivered in one lot.

Raw coriander, 4,000 lb.—To be free from weevil; to be delivered in one lot.

Samba paddy, dry, 100,000 lb.—In two lots within three months' time.

Gingelly seeds, 60,000 lb. (more or less)—To be of good quality and clean; to be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

Mutton without bone.—Hospital requirements to be supplied daily, and every Wednesday as much as required, 200 lb. more or less.

Chillies, 8,000 lb.—To be delivered in one lot.

Turmeric, 500 lb.—To be delivered in one lot.

Onions, 2,000 lb.—As required.

Dhall gram, 100,000 lb.—In two lots within three months.

2. Intending bidders should deposit Rs. 25 as earnest money. The deposit of the successful bidders will be retained by the Superintendent of Central Jail, Salem, until the supplies are made and those of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the auction is over. Bidders are at liberty to bid for whatever quantity they may wish to supply up to quantity required.

3. In case of the large supplies, the successful bidders will be required to execute a bond within seven days of the date of the auction, failing which their deposits will be confiscated. In case of failure to undertake the supply, the bidders will also be liable to pay the difference between the price accepted and that ultimately obtained.

4. Samples of articles of diet can be seen at the time of auction. The date of supply will be intimated by the Superintendent in person. The cost of the articles will be paid upon delivery as soon as passed by the Superintendent.

5. No advance of cash will be made to the bidders.

6. In the case of those merchants who may be unable to attend the auction, sealed tenders will be considered, provided they reach the Superintendent on or before 12 noon of the 6th March 1909 and are accompanied by the deposit of Rs. 25. These tenders will be opened only at the time of the auction and the rates offered will be considered with the auction bids. Tenders should specify in words as well as in figures the rates offered, which should be in lb per rupee delivered at the Salem Central Jail.

7. The Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid or tender.

8. The merchants will be required to deposit one-tenth of the value of articles bid or tendered for as security for the fulfilment of the contract.

S. W. UPSHON,
Superintendent, Central Jail.

Salem, 25th January 1909.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF ARTICLES TO SALEM CENTRAL JAIL.

SEALED tenders for the undermentioned articles will be received by the Superintendent of Central Jail, Salem, up to 2 P.M. on 28th February 1909.

2. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of refusing any or all tenders without assigning reasons.

3. The articles may be tendered for in block or separately.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to deposit security to the amount of 5 per cent. of the value of the contract which will run from 1st of April 1909 to the 31st of March 1910.

5. The figures given below represent the probable requirements of the Jail for the period of twelve months, viz., from the 1st of April 1909 to the 31st of March 1910; but the Superintendent does not bind himself to accept quantities up to the amount specified.

6. The articles must be delivered at the Central Jail, Salem, as required and within three days of receipt of requisition order signed by the Superintendent.

7. The Superintendent reserves the right to reject articles of inferior quality or not up to sample which are kept in the Superintendent's office for reference.

Serial number.	Name of article.	Quantity required	Serial number.	Name of article	Quantity required
1	Red powder, in tins, German make	lb. 12	29	Jappan varnish	Bottles. 12
2	Magenta powder	" 12	30	Cocoanut-oil	" 24
3	Jaggery	Maunds 350	31	Wood-oil	" 12
4	Sheep skin, tanned	lb. 50	32	Flannel	Yds. 25
5	Calf skin, tanned	" 30	33	Cocoanut matting	No 200,000
6	Buffalo hide, tanned	" 100	34	Gopes	lb. 12
7	Bullock hide, tanned	" 100	35	Rattan rulje	Packet. 6
8	Soap (country)	" 12	36	Iron screws, 2", Nattinfield ..	Gross 6
9	Karra, bamboos	Nos. 200	37	Do. 1½" do.	" 6
10	Bamboo for warp sticks	" 200	38	Do. 1" do.	" 6
11	Bamboo for making bark	" 600	39	Do. ¾" do.	" 6
12	Canvas	Yds. 20	40	Do. ½" do.	" 6
13	Lead soldier	lb 50	41	Do. ¼" do.	" 6
14	Sand paper	No 480	42	Iron rod (round, all sizes	As required.
15	French polish	Bottles. 48	43	Do. (square) do.	Do.
16	Linseed oil (boiled)	" 60	44	Iron bar (flat) do.	Do.
17	Turpentine	" 36	45	Iron sheets do.	Do.
18	Cotton thread, balls	Packs. 15	46	Mild steel angles do.	Do.
19	Machine reels, J. & P. Coats, white 400 yards in each.	Gross 20	47	Mild steel Tee angles, all sizes	Do.
20	Marking reels, J. & P. Coats, black, 400 yards in each.	Doz. 1	48	Iron mild steel sheets do.	Do.
21	Needles, No. 5, Lonsign ..	" 6	49	Coir fibre	Do.
22	Glue	lb. 12	50	Gopal varnish	Do.
23	Sukumoonjam	" 6	51	Rattan, Rangoon	Do.
24	Brass sheet	" 25	52	Raw rice	Do.
25	Twine, hemp, in balls, superior	Doz. 30	53	Bees Wax	Do.
26	Lamp oil	Bottles 24	54	Hallock shoe nails	Do.
27	Caligut	Yds. 2,400	55	Wire nails	Do.
28	Korah grass	lb 12,000	56	Chunam, black wood	Do.
			57	Do. grey wood	Do.

Central Jail, Salem,
30th Jan. 1909.

S. W. UPSHON,
Superintendent, Central Jail, Salem.

FLOTSAM STATEMENT.

Description of articles.	Dimensions.	Where found	Expenses of recovery	In what state found.	Remarks.
One round log of Marregatti wood marked "A" in the centre of an inner circle with "ASS" above and "56" and "08" on two right and left below the inner circle having an outer circle.	Length, 18 feet 9 inches; circumference—head, 7 feet 2 inches; middle, 6 feet 10 inches; foot, 5 feet 4 inches.	Found on the beach near Point Divi.	Rs. A. P. 10 0 0	Found in good condition.	..

Notice is hereby given that the abovementioned log will be put to public auction six months after the date of this publication and sale-proceeds thereof credited to Government. Persons claiming the same are requested to appear before the undersigned to establish their claims within the aforesaid period.

Office of the Port Officer and Agent to the Receiver of Wrecks, Masulipatam, 14th January 1909.

L. B. CLARKE, Lieut., R.N.R.,
Port Officer and Agent to the Receiver of Wrecks.

II-10

LIST OF UNCLAIMED GOODS LYING IN THE MADRAS CUSTOM HOUSE.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned packages remaining unclaimed in the Custom House will be sold by public auction (if not cleared immediately) under section 56 of the Sea Customs Act.

2. Goods advertised by the auctioneers for sale will not be permitted to be withdrawn except on prepayment of a deposit sufficient to cover duty, godown rent, harbour dues and other charges, and the owners should arrange with the auctioneers, Messrs Oakes & Co., Limited, for the payment of their charges and produce a letter from them authorising the removal of the goods from the auction list.

3. The goods will be sold subject to the payment of Port Trust charges which will be notified at the time of sale.

No.	Vessel	Date.	Marks and numbers.	Number and description of package	Contents.	Remarks.
		1911.				
1	S.S. "Holywell" ..	1st June .	The East India Cigar Co., Esplanade, Madras.	1 parcel ..	Sample cut paper ..	....
2	S.S. "Teesta" ..	15th July ..	Mrs. Doughty, Retford House, Ootacamund.	1 case ..	Second-hand books.	....
3	S.S. "Nawab" ..	1st July ..	B V.C	1 case ..	Glass beads ..	
4	S.S. "Landaura" ..	21st Feb. ..	No mark ..	4 ..	Iron joists ..	For "M."
5	S.S. "Clan Macnish-ton."	9th June ..	Do. ..	2 boxes ..	Tin plates ..	For a triangle with "M.F. & Co." in the centre
6	S.S. "Pollitian" ..	1st May ..	Do. ..	8 kegs ..	Paint	Probably for a diamond with "L B & Co." in the centre.
7	S.S. "Ginela" ..	14th July ..	8 over X ..	10 bags ..	Sugar	....
8	....	....	No mark ..	1 ..	Iron tube ..	....
9	....	....	Do. ..	1 bundle..	Iron tubes ..	....
10	S.S. "Ginela" ..	14th July ..	Mr. Spittaux N. R. Cama, care of General Post Office, Madras.	1 parcel ..	Blue paint powder	....
		1909.				
11	S.S. "Clan Macnab" ..	14th Dec. ..	....	1 qrt. ..	Whisky	Abandoned.
12	S.S. "Clan Maclver"	21st Jan. ..	....	1 qrt. ..	Do.	Do.
13	Unknown	....	....	1 ..	Rail	.....
14	Do. ..	....	....	2 ..	Pot aloejars ..	....
		1908.				
15	S.S. "Burnfield" ..	7th May ..	....	Over 3 tons	Belgian Nailrod, iron bundles.	....
16	....	....	....	3 doz. ..	Empty bottles ..	Survey rejections.
17	....	....	....	2 tins ..	Colors	Do.
18	....	....	....	6 tins ..	Swiss milk ..	Do.
19	....	....	....	2 ..	Earthen jars ..	Do.
20	....	....	....	1 lot ..	Cube sugar ..	Do
21	....	....	....	1 lot ..	Cleaning solution.	Do
22	....	....	....	10 ..	Empty glass jars.	Do.
23	....	....	....	1 lot ..	Table salt ..	Do
24	Unknow	....	....	1 case ..	Window glass ..	....
25	Do.	....	A triangle with "113" in the centre.	1 case ..	Do. ..	....
26	Do.	....	An oblong with "4582" in the centre	4 cases ..	Do. ..	....
27	Do.	....	A triangle with "1045" in the centre.	1 case ..	Do. ..	....
28	Do.	....	An oblong with "M.N.C" in the centre.	1 case ..	Do. ..	....
29	Do.	....	No mark ..	3 cases ..	Do. ..	....
30	Do.	....	Indistinct ..	1 case ..	Do. ..	Probably an oblong with "3982" in the centre,
31	Do	....	An oblong with "978" in the centre.	3 cases ..	Do. ..	....
32	Do.	....	No mark ..	1 lot ..	Card boards ..	....
33	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 lot ..	Newspaper ..	....
34	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 lot ..	Packing paper ..	....
35	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 lot ..	Steel pieces ..	....
36	Do.	....	Indistinct ..	5 drums ..	Color	Probably "A.B." over "Madras".
37	Do.	....	Do ..	5 kegs ..	Do.	Do.
38	Do . ..	....	An oblong with "872" in the centre and "90" on right corner below.	1 bale ..	Packing paper ..	....

No.	Vessel.	Date.	Marks and numbers.	Number and description of package.	Contents.	Remarks.
38	Unknown	....	L. & F. over 142,.	1 bale ..	Card boards ..	....
40	Do.	....	No mark ..	1 bale ..	Do. ..	....
41	Do	....	Indistinct ..	1 case ..	Show cards ..	Probably a diamond with "S. & Co." in the centre and "6361" below.
42	Do.	....	Do ..	1 case ..	Glassware ..	A circle with "W. L. & Co." in the centre.
43	Do.	....	No mark ..	1 cask ..	Fire clay ..	....
44	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 cask ..	Nails	....
45	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 cask ..	Stop cocks ..	.. .
46	Do.	....	Do ..	1 cask ..	Salt	....
47	Do.	....	Indistinct ..	1 bag ..	Empty bottles ..	....
48	Do.	....	No mark ..	1 bundle..	Pick axe handles ..	Probably "K. C."
49	Do.	....	Do ..	1 bag ..	Arms nuts ..	....
50	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 nests ..	Soda water empty bottles.	....
51	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 case ..	Marble slaves ..	....
53	Do	....	Colombo over J ..	1 case ..	....	Empty.
54	Do	....	Colombo over 5 ..	1 case ..	Catalogues ..	....
54	Do	....	F. K. & B. S. & Co.	1 case ..	Advertisements ..	....
55	Do.	....	Ordnance Officer, Arsenal, Bombay.	1 case ..	Zinc plates ..	....
56	Do.	....	Telegraph Master Jurevenue & Telegraph Office, Cocanada.	1 case ..	Telegraph wire ..	....
57	Do.	....	Captain F. W. H Welsh, R. F. A.	1 case ..	Books etc. ..	....
58	Do.	....	An oblong with "176" in the centre, "J" and "L" on left and right above, and "M" and "C" on left and right below	1 dog ..	Nails	....
59	Do.	....	An oblong with "4234" in the centre.	2 kegs ..	Do.	....
60	Do	....	An oblong with "4240" in the centre.	2 kegs ..	Do.	....
61	Do.	....	An oblong with "653" in the centre, "A" and "W" on left and right above and "M" and "C" on left and right below	4 kegs ..	Do.	....
62	Do.	....	An oblong with "289" in the centre, "J" and "L" on left and right above and "M" and "L" on left and right below.	1 keg ..	Do.	....
63	Do.	....	An oblong with "661" in the centre, "J" and "L" on left and right above and "M" and "L" on left and right below.	1 keg ..	Do.	....
64	Do.	....	An oblong with "660" in the centre, "A" and "W" on left and right above and "D" and "A" on left and right below.	1 keg ..	Do.	....
65	Do.	....	An oblong with "131" in the centre, "J" and "L" on left and right above and "R" and "Co." on left and right below.	6 kegs ..	Do.	....

No.	Vessel.	Date.	Marks and numbers.	Number and description of package.	Contents.	Remarks.
66	Unknown	....	A diamond with "4062" in the centre.	9 bags ..	Nails	....
67	Do	....	A diamond with "983" in the centre, "A" and "V" or left and right above, and "G" and "A" on left and right below.	1 bag ..	Do.	....
68		....	No mark.. ..	4 bags ..	Do.	....
69	Do.	....	A diamond with "107" in the centre.	1 bag ..	Do.	....
70	Do.	....	A diamond with "934" in the centre, "J" and "L" or left and right above and "M" and "L" on left and right below.	1 bag ..	Do	....
71	Do	....	No mark	1 bag ..	Pipe fittings ..	....
72	Do	....	Indistinct ..	1 case ..	Bolts and nuts ..	Probably "9" "per "Madras".
73	Do.	....	No mark ..	1 case ..	Iron wire ..	....
74	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 case ..	Gin ..	....
75	Do	....	Do. ..	1 case ..	3 quarts of Port ..	....
76	Do	....	E over Madras ..	1 case ..	Hardware ..	....
77	Do	....	G.H.S. & Co. ..	2 case ..	Oil barrels ..	....
78	Do	....	No mark ..	1 bdl. ..	Loose coats ..	....
79	Do	....	H.I.S. over Kular over H.S.K. & Co	1 case ..	Candles	....
80	Do.	..	No mark ..	9 cases ..	Do.	....
81	Do	....	Do. ..	1 bdl ..	Fish plates ..	....
82	Do	....	Do. ..	1 bdl ..	Manometers ..	....
83	Do.	....	Do. ..	3 bags ..	Chalk	....
84	Do	....	Do. ..	6 bags ..	Nails	....
85	Do	....	Do. ..	3 bags ..	Rivets, etc. ..	....
86	Do	....	Do ..	1 bdl ..	Loose sweepings ..	....
87	Do	....	Indistinct ..	1 bag ..	Washers.. ..	Probably an oblong with "8206" in the centre and "32" on the right corner below.
88	Do	....	No mark ..	1 bdl ..	Salt	....
89	Do	....	Do. ..	1 bag ..	Coppers ..	....
90	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 bdl ..	Iron plates ..	....
91	Do	....	Indistinct ..	1 drum ..	Red lead.. ..	Probably a diamond with "S.L.R." in the centre and "J. W. & H." below.
92	Do.	....	No mark ..	5 drums ..	Colors	Some empty.
93	Do.	....	Do ..	1 ..	Pink ars.. ..	....
94	Do	....	Oakes & Co. ..	2 bags ..	Paint	....
95	Do	....	No mark ..	1 bdl ..	Broken stoves ..	....
96	Do	....	Do. ..	1 drum ..	Linseed oil ..	....
97	Do	....	Do. ..	1 bdl ..	Iron nails ..	....
98	Do	....	Do. ..	1 bdl ..	Iron wire rolls ..	....
99	Do.	....	A diamond with "H.C.D" in the centre and "Calcutta" below.	1 bag ..	Paint	....
100	Do.	....	No mark ..	1 drum ..	Rivets	....
101	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 bdl ..	Sugar	....
102	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 bundle ..	Iron wire ..	....
103	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 bag ..	White daamas ..	....
104	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 bundle ..	Fencing wire ..	....
105	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 bdl ..	Buckets	....
106	Do.	....	Indistinct ..	1 case ..	Glazing stones ..	Probably "A. M." over "London". Empty.
107	Do.	....	No mark ..	1 box ..	....	....
108	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 bag ..	Bolts and nuts ..	....
109	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 drum ..	Nails	....
110	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 bdl ..	Rods	....
111	Do.	....	Do. ..	1 case ..	A parcel marked "Mr Muthuswa, Chief Steward, S.S. *Star of India*"	....

Custom house, Madras,
13th February 1919.

A. WOLFERSTAN,
Assistant Collector of Sea Customs.

2. A sum of Rs. should be deposited as earnest money by each tenderer. The deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned.

3. The tenders should be on Public Works Department Form E, copies of which can be had on application to the Executive Engineer, South Arcot Division, should be in the name of one man and should specify the rates for each item of work. Tenders by telegraph and those at a certain per cent. above or below estimate rates will not be considered.

4. The tenderers should state the time in which they will complete the work and it is proposed, subject to the sanction of the Chief Engineer, to give a bonus to the contractor on completion of the work, the amount of which hears bearing proportion to the time saved on the stipulated contract time.

5. The tenders will be accepted by the Chief Engineer who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

8th February 1909. R. A. SRINIVASA AIYANGAR,
Executive Engineer.

TENDERS FOR RIGHT OF GRAZING ON WASTE LAND, ETC.

SEALED tenders (in manuscript) will be received by the Ordnance Officer in Charge, Harness and Saddlery Workshops, Madras, up to 12 noon on Tuesday the 2nd March 1909, for the right of grazing on the waste land and of washing cattle in the tank adjoining and belonging to the Workshops for one year commencing from 1st April 1909. Persons wishing to tender will be shown the extent and boundaries of the land on application to the Ordnance Officer in Charge.

2. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 25, in the form of a Presidency Bank or Treasury receipt, as earnest-money.

3. Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 noon on Wednesday the 3rd March 1909. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to pay the money in two equal instalments, on 24th March and 25th September 1909, into the Bank of Madras and forward the Bank receipt to the Ordnance Officer in Charge. The earnest deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained on payment of the second instalment.

5. Any security or deposit which the tenderer may have furnished in connection with previous contracts or on any other account cannot be accepted as earnest-money, even should such contracts have been fulfilled.

6. Tenders not complying with the above conditions will be rejected.

7. The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Inspector-General of Ordnance Factories in India, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without explanation. The highest tender will not necessarily be accepted.

8. Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their addresses in full.

9. Tenders must be sent under a strong cover, securely fastened, sealed with a distinctive device and conspicuously marked "Tender for grazing," and addressed to the "Ordnance Officer in Charge, Harness and Saddlery Workshops, Post Box No. 41, Paramhur Barracks, Madras," and not to any officer by name.

விளம்பரம்.

பல்லாரி மாவட்டத்தில் சந்தைப்பேட்டை எனுமிடத்தில் ஆயுதசாலை ஊழியர்களின் உபயோகத்திற்காக ஏழாவது தடவையாக ஒரு சந்தை 1909-ம் வருஷம் மார்ச்சு மீ 2உ வரையில் கூட்டப்படும்.

மேற்படி சந்தையில் விற்கவேண்டிய பதார்த்தங்களைப் பற்றிய விபரங்களை

Govt. Harness & saddlery Workshops, Parambur Barracks, Madras, 12th February 1909. H. W. BOWEN, Capt., R.A., *Ordnance Officer in Charge.*

RECOVERY OF WRECKS.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 76 of Act VII of 1880, that the undermentioned property has been salvaged within the limits of the port of Madras, and claimants should submit their claim within a week's time from the date of the circular and remove the articles claimed within the close of the month on payment of the salvage charge. Should they fail, the articles will be sold in the following month by the Engineer No. 2, Port Trust, Madras:—

11-11

Description of articles.	Mark.	Date of recovery	Place of recovery.
Twelve flat iron bars	Nil	8th February 1909.	
Two round iron bars	.. ..	8th do.	
One square iron bar	.. ..	8th do.	
Four flat iron bars	.. ..	9th do.	
Seven angle iron bars	.. ..	9th do.	
One glass oil bottle	.. ..	9th do.	
One square iron bar	.. ..	9th do.	
Five flat iron bars	.. ..	10th do.	
Four angle iron bars	.. ..	10th do.	
Six square iron bars	.. ..	10th do.	
Two flat iron bars	.. ..	11th do.	
Four square iron bars	.. ..	11th do.	
One round iron bar	.. ..	11th do.	
Four angle iron bars	.. ..	11th do.	
One cask marked	A diamond with "C and M" on left and right above and "253" in the centre.	12th do.	....
Do.	A diamond with "C and M" on left and right above and "247" in the centre.	11th do.	
Two cases marked	A diamond with "P.T. over c/o" in the centre.	11th do.	
One flat iron bar	Nil	12th do.	
Two square iron bars	.. ..	12th do.	
One round iron bar	.. ..	12th do.	
Nine angle iron bars	.. ..	12th do.	

Fort Office, Madras,
13th Feb. 1909.

O. G. SINCLAIR, Commander, R.I.M.,
Deputy Conservator of the Port,
for Master Attendant and Warden of the Port of Madras.

விளம்பரம்.

இதனால் 1880-வது சட்டம் 7-வது சட்டம் 74-வது செக்ஷனுக்கு விரோதமாகவும், மதராஸ் போர்ட் ஸ்டாண்டிங் ஆர்டர்களுக்கு விரோதமாகவும் மதராஸ் துறைமுகத்தில் கரையில் கொண்டுவரப்பட்ட கீழ்க்கண்ட சாமான்கள் கஸ்டம்ஸ் அதிகாரிகளால் பிடிக்கப்பட்டு, கஸ்டம்ஸ் ஆக்ட் 178-வது செக்ஷனின்படி பகிரங்கமாக ஏலம் விடப்படுமென்று இதன் மூலமாக அறிவிக்கப்படுகிறது. ஏலத்தில் கலந்துகொள்ள விரும்புகிறவர்கள் ஏலம் நடக்கும் தினத்தன்று காலை 10 மணிக்கு ஹாஜராகவேண்டியது. ஏலம் நிறுத்தப்படுவதற்கு முன்பாக ஏலத்தொகையில் 25 சதவீதம் டெபாஸிட் செய்யவேண்டியது.

சாமான்களின் விவரம்.	குறி.	ஏலம் நடக்கும் தேதி.	ஏலம் நடக்கும் இடம்.
12 தட்டை இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ..	நில்	1909 ஆம் பிப்ரவரி 8-வ	
2 உருள் இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ..	Cog.	Cog. 8-வ	
1 சதுர இருப்புச்சட்டம் ..	Cog.	Cog. 8-வ	
4 தட்டை இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ..	Cog.	Cog. 9-வ	
7 கோண இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ..	Cog.	Cog. 9-வ	
1 உடைந்த கண்ணாடி பாட்டில் ..	Cog.	Cog. 9-வ	
1 சதுர இருப்புச்சட்டம் ..	Cog.	Cog. 9-வ	
5 தட்டை இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ..	Cog.	Cog. 10-வ	
4 கோண இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ..	Cog.	Cog. 10-வ	
6 சதுர இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ..	Cog.	Cog. 10-வ	
2 தட்டை இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ..	Cog.	Cog. 11-வ	
4 சதுர இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ..	Cog.	Cog. 11-வ	
1 உருள் இருப்புச்சட்டம் ..	Cog.	Cog. 11-வ	
4 கோண இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ..	Cog.	Cog. 12-வ	
1 Cask	இடது வலது கொண்டிப்புக்களில் குறியெழுத்துக்கள் C மற்றும் M இடையில் 253 என்ற எண் உள்ள டப்பாவில்	Cog. 11-வ	மதராஸ் துறைமுகம்.
1 Cog.	இடது வலது கொண்டிப்புக்களில் குறியெழுத்துக்கள் C மற்றும் M இடையில் 247 என்ற எண் உள்ள டப்பாவில்	Cog. 11-வ	
2 Cases	மத்தியில் குறியெழுத்துக்கள் P T. மற்றும் கீழே c/o என்ற எண் உள்ள டப்பாவில்	Cog. 11-வ	
1 தட்டை இருப்புச்சட்டம் ..	நில்	Cog. 12-வ	
2 சதுர இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ..	Cog.	Cog. 12-வ	
1 உருள் இருப்புச்சட்டம் ..	Cog.	Cog. 12-வ	
9 கோண இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ..	Cog.	Cog. 12-வ	

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Office of the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, Madras, 9th February 1909. C. E. ERASIER,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Accountants in the Guntur and South Coddapah districts on Rs. 40-2-50 in the first named district and 30-2-40 in the latter. Applicants should have passed the F. A. Examination of the Madras University or other equivalent examinations with the Account Test, Higher Grade. Applicants for the post on Rs. 40-2-50 should have also passed the Translation Test, Lower Grade, in Telugu. The successful candidate will be required to pass the special examination in Forest Code and Accounts within one year of appointment after which they may be confirmed. Applications from Matriculates who have passed the Account Test, Higher or Lower, will be considered in the absence of fully qualified candidates.

Office of the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, Madras, 4th February 1909. C. E. ERASIER,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

WANTED a certificated Sanitary Inspector for employment as Acting Divisional Sanitary Inspector in this Municipality on a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem for a period of four months. Applications will be received by the undersigned till the end of this month.

Municipal Council, Vellore, 11th February 1909. MUHAMMAD HABIBULLAH SAHIB,
Chairman.

CANDIDATES for appointments as Sub-Inspectors of Police are informed that they should send in their applications without delay. These applications should be made in the first instance to the Superintendents of the districts in which candidates reside. Applications may be forwarded at any time to Superintendents. Selections from among such applicants will be made in April 1909 by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police to whom applications will be forwarded by Superintendents before March 20th. Forms of application and conditions of service can be obtained from the office of any Superintendent.

Candidates who are permanent residents of the town of Madras should apply to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Madras City, within whose jurisdiction they reside.

Chief Office of the Inspector-General of Police, Madras, 5th February 1909. I. E. DAVID,
Assistant Inspector-General of Police.

WANTED a certified Sanitary Inspector for Bodinayakanur Union, Madura district, on a salary of Rs. 20 per mensem. Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 28th February 1909.

Dindigul Taluk Board's Office, 25th January 1909. C. G. MACKAY,
President.

WANTED immediately an Overseer on Rs. 60 permanent. Must have passed Overseer's test of the Civil Engineering College, Madras.

North Arcot District Board's Office, Chittoor, 5th February 1909. P. S. F. RICE,
President.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

O.P. No. 4 of 1909.

In the Matter of the Indian Companies Act

and

In the Matter of the Madras Equitable Assurance Society (an Unregistered Society).

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed society by the Court, for the settlement of a scheme for the distribution of the funds after meeting the society's debts, for the appointment of proper liquidators and for other reliefs, was, on the 6th day of January 1909, presented to the High Court of Judicature at Madras, by Mr James J Tomlinson, retired Superintendent of the Travancore Survey Department, residing at No 18, in Rendall's Road, Vepery, Madras, Mr. E W. Chester, Assistant Professor in the Madras Medical College residing in Perambur-watkum, and Mr. Dudley H. Dunphy, an Operator in the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, residing at No. 18, High Road, Saint Thomé, Madras, all of them being policy-holders in the said society, that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Judge sitting on the Original Side, on Wednesday, the 10th March 1909, at 11 A.M., and that any policy-holder or creditor of the said society desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said society under the above Act, should appear in the said Court at the time and the day above mentioned either in person or by counsel or pleader duly instructed for that purpose. A copy of the petition will be furnished to any policy-holder or creditor of the said society requiring same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Dated this 12th day of January 1909.

The address of the petitioners for service, etc., is care of their Attorneys, Messrs. Short & Bewes, College Buildings, Esplanade Row, Madras

SHORT & BEWES,
Attorneys for the Petitioners.

NOTICE

MR. WILLIAM LAMBERT, DECEASED.

THE Administrator (with Will annexed) limited to the Presidency of Madras of the estate and effects of WILLIAM LAMBERT, formerly of 42, Broadenburgh Road, Gunnersbury in the County of Middlesex, but late of Madras in the Empire of India, but now deceased, who died at Madras aforesaid on the 19th day of September 1908 being about to close the accounts of the deceased's estate, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the said estate are required to send particulars in writing thereof to the undersigned on or before the 28th day of February 1909 at the undermentioned address, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have had notice and the said administrator will not be liable for the assets of the said William Lambert deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.

High Court House, Madras,
28th January 1909.

HENRY BRIGHTWELL,
Administrator of the Estate of William Lambert (deceased).

NOTICE.

COLONEL ARTHUR FREDERICK BATTYE, DECEASED.

THE Administrator (with Will and Codicils annexed), limited to the Presidency of Madras of the estate and effects of ARTHUR FREDERICK BATTYE, late of 38, Kildare Terrace, Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, formerly a Colonel of the Bombay Staff Corps, but now deceased, who died at 38, Kildare Terrace aforesaid, on or about the 18th January 1908 being about to close the accounts of the deceased's estate, notice is hereby given to all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the said estate are required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to the undersigned on or before the 27th day of February 1909 at the undermentioned address after which date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice and the said administrator will not be liable for the assets of the said Arthur Frederick Battye deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.

No. 7, Armenian Street, Madras,
20th January 1909.

C. B. SIMPSON,
Administrator of the Estate of Arthur Frederick Battye (deceased).

LOST.

The Government Promissory notes Nos. M001371, M001412, M002054, M002788 of 1896-97 for Rs. 500 each originally standing in the names of (1) N. Muniooswamy Mudaliar, (2) The Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, (3) The Bank of Madras, (4) The Madras Railway Company and last endorsed to V. Govindaraja Mudaliar, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the aforementioned securities.

10th December 1908. Name of the advertiser—V. GOVINDARAJA MUDALIAR,
Residence—*Vinayagavilla, Vepery, Madras.*

On or after 15th March next, I intend moving the High Court for enrolment as Vakil thereof.

Madras, 11th February 1909. K. S. KRISHNASWAMI IYENGAR.

On or after 2nd day of March 1909 I intend moving the High Court of Judicature at Madras to enrol me as a Vakil thereof.

Vizagapatam, 29th January 1909. D. CHITAMBARA RAO,
Apprentice.

I, T. V. NAGARATNAM PILLAI, B.A., B.L., Pleader in Coorg, intend moving the Madras High Court on or after the 22nd March 1909 to be enrolled as a Vakil thereof.

Mercara, 11th February 1909. T. V. NAGARATNAM PILLAI.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No 7.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, 1908. [Price, 2 pice.

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No 6, dated 9th February 1908.

NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF ISSUE OF FIXED FEE FOREIGN LIQUOR LICENSES.

The following revised notification is issued in supersession of Notification No. 6, dated 11th February 1903, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* Supplement, of the same date.

In exercise of the power conferred on him under section 4 (g) of the Madras Abkári Act (I of 1886), the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby prescribes, under section 24 of the Act, the following rules for regulating the issue of licenses on fixed fees for the sale and compounding of potable foreign liquors from and after the 1st April 1908 within the limits of the Madras Presidency :—

1. The term "foreign liquor" in these rules includes all wines, spirits and beer imported into the Presidency by sea or land; plain rectified spirits imported or locally made and on which the tariff rate of duty has been paid; all spirits manufactured or compounded in the country and made to colour and flavour to resemble gin, brandy, whiskey or rum (or spirits made in Malabar from cocoanut toddy, called "Malabar arrack") and excised at the tariff rates of import duty; and beer brewed in India or beer imported in a condensed form and afterwards converted into potable beer and duly excised, but excludes methylated and countenanced spirits and ordinary arrack. In the case of licenses to Chemists, Druggists and other approved firms or persons, however, for the sale of pure rectified spirits only, the term "foreign liquor" means pure rectified spirits imported from foreign countries by sea or manufactured in this country and excised at the tariff rate of duty.

Note.—The minimum strengths at which imported and locally-made foreign spirits can be sold are 25° under proof for whiskey, brandy and rum and 30° under-proof for gin.

"Native" beer is beer brewed in India (*a*) which contains at least two bushels of malt per hogshead and in the manufacture of which jaggery or crude cane sugar is employed, (*b*) which is brewed at a higher original gravity than 1,002° on a standard saccharometer and (*c*) the maximum price of which at the brewery is Rs. 36-12-0 per hogshead including the excise duty of two annas per gallon.

2. Licenses for the sale of foreign liquors shall be of the following descriptions :—

I. *Wholesale licenses for the sale of foreign liquor not to be drunk on the premises.*—These will be issued on an annual fee of Rs 100 at the discretion of Collectors. Under these licenses the sale of liquor in quantities less than two imperial gallons or a dozen reputed quart bottles or two dozen reputed pint bottles in one transaction is prohibited. The holders of this license will have the privilege of issuing to licensed dealers only samples of liquor in quantities not exceeding one pint.

II. *Retail licenses for the sale of foreign liquor not to be drunk on the premises to any person.*—These will be of two kinds—one for the sale of all kinds of foreign liquor, except "native" beer and the other for the sale of beer brewed in India.

(a) The former will be issued at the discretion of the Board and Collectors on payment of an Annual fee of Rs. 200 in the town of Madras and in Determund, Coonoor and Wellington, Rs. 150 in towns having a population of 25,000 and over and in Kodaikanal Yercaud, Kotagiri and Cochin, and Rs. 50 in the rest of the Presidency. Under these licenses the sale of liquor in a quantity less than one reputed pint and greater than two imperial gallons in one transaction will be prohibited. In Madras the right of selling Colombo or Malabar arrack for removal from the premises in bottles in quantities exceeding one reputed quart will be restricted to tavern-keepers who have taken out a special license for the purpose which will be issued on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 100, while the ordinary retail license-holder will be allowed to sell any kind of foreign liquor except Colombo or Malabar arrack and "native" beer.

(b) Retail licenses for the sale of beer brewed in India will be issued to successful bidders for beer shops on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 50.

III. *Hotel licenses for the supply of liquors to hotels and boarding-houses.*—These will be of two classes at annual fees of Rs. 200 or Rs. 75 in Madras, of Rs. 100 or Rs. 50 on the Nilgiris, and of Rs. 50 or Rs. 25 in the rest of the Presidency, as may in each case be determined by the Collector. No liquor may be sold under these licenses otherwise than to residents in hotels and boarding-houses for their own use and that of their guests, or to casual visitors requiring liquor with the meal or meals supplied to them.

In Madras a holder of a hotel license desirous of setting up and maintaining in his hotel a "bar" or "bars" may on payment of a monthly fee of Rs. 25 for each bar be granted a separate license to be called a bar license. This will cover the sale of foreign liquor, except Colombo or Malabar arrack, under the same conditions and to the same extent as the tavern license.

In Madras, special bar licenses will also be issued to the proprietors of buffets at the Central and Egmore Railway Stations and to the South Indian Athletic Association on payment of a fee of Rs. 15, Rs. 7-8-0 and Rs. 3-3-4 per mensem, respectively. This will entitle them to sell to all comers.

IV. *Refreshment-room licenses* will be of two classes—

(a) *For refreshment-rooms maintained by, or under the supervision and control of, railway companies and proprietors or managers of lines of dâk carriages for the supply on the premises of passengers by such railways or dâk lines.*—The annual fee payable for each license will be Rs. 50. Under these licenses liquor may be sold to passengers and persons served with eatables in the rooms for consumption on the premises to any extent, provided that no more than one reputed quart of spirits or two reputed quarts of any other kind of liquor sold at the refreshment-room may be sold at one time to any such passenger for removal from the premises.

(b) *For refreshment-rooms in which the sale of liquor is ordinarily combined with the supply of meals or of eatables prepared and served in the European manner.*—The annual fee will be Rs. 500 in Madras and Rs. 75 in the rest of the Presidency. It will at all times be optional with the Collector to withdraw licenses of this description if it should appear that the sale of liquor to persons who have not partaken of meals in the refreshment-room is permitted to such an extent or so habitually that the refreshment-room may fairly be classed as a tavern. Sale of liquor for removal from the premises will not be allowed under these licenses. The premises to be used for the sale of liquor under these licenses must be at least of the monthly rentable value of Rs. 50 in Madras and in Ootacamund and Coonoor Municipalities and of Rs. 25 in the rest of the Presidency.

V. *Occasional licenses*, such as licenses for the sale at refreshment-stalls in connection with race meetings and public entertainments. These will be granted by Collectors at their discretion for periods not exceeding ten days at one time and at such fees not exceeding Rs. 100 on each occasion as they may determine. No removal of liquor from the premises will be allowed under these licenses.

VI. *Special licenses* will also be granted by Collectors in consultation with the officers of the Salt, Abkâri and Customs Department when the circumstances are such as not to allow of the issue of licenses of any of the above descriptions on such terms and conditions and for such periods as they may on each occasion determine.

VII. *Auctioneer's licenses.*—Annual fee, Rs. 5. The following are important provisions of this license:—

(a) Liberty to give sample bottles in respect of all consignments, whether trade consignments or the property of private persons, in order that intending purchasers may have the opportunity of testing high class wines and spirits at their own houses before the auction sale.

(b) Authority to sell wines, spirits and beer in less quantities than whole dozens of each description in the case of sales by auction of the property of private parties or estates, or at trade consignments which are illaged or otherwise unmerchantable.

(c) Authority to sell by auction at places other than that specified in the license, *viz.*, at any private residence at which the licensee may hold an auction.

VIII. *Licenses for the sale of pure rectified spirits.*—These will be issued to Chemist and Druggist firms and other firms or persons specially approved by Collectors on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10. Under these licenses the possession of pure rectified spirits in excess of ten imperial gallons (or such larger quantity as the Collector may, in consultation with the officers of the Salt, Abkâri and Customs Department, specially authorise) is prohibited. Pure rectified spirits must not be sold under these licenses for other than *bonâ fide* medical, industrial and scientific purposes, and the maximum limit of sale at one time to the same person is restricted to one reputed pint in the case of sale to a private individual, two reputed quarts in the case of sale to a Chemist, medical practitioner or scientific body and three imperial gallons to any Government, Local Fund or Municipal hospital.

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* *Note.*—In places where there are beer shops, holders of retail licenses for the sale of all kinds of foreign liquor except "native" beer will be permitted to sell beer brewed in India on English principles only in bottles as bottled at the brewery at which it was brewed.

IX. *Licenses for the sale, as tonic or medicine, of medicated wines and similar preparations* containing 20 per cent. and upwards but not more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit will be issued by Collectors on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10.

X. *Licenses for the compounding of foreign liquors.*—These will be issued by Collectors to distillers and to holders of licenses for the wholesale vend of foreign liquors on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 250. Compounding operations will be allowed only in distilleries or in customs bonded warehouses.

4. Any two or more of the above kinds of licenses may be granted to the same person for the sale of liquor in the same premises.

5. No premises shall be used for the sale of liquor unless and until approved by the Collector.

6. All orders passed by Collectors under these rules will be subject to appeal to the Board of Revenue, whose decision will be final.

7. All licenses (other than occasional and special licenses) will have effect for the official year, *i.e.*, from the 1st April in each year until the 31st March of the following year.

8. The fixed fees exceeding Rs. 50 on licenses other than special and occasional licenses will be payable in two instalments, one-half being payable when the license is issued and the other half at the beginning of the second half-year, viz., 1st October.

9. For the convenience of the trade, Collectors will, so far as possible, receive and dispose of applications for licenses under clause IV (*b*) to have effect during the following official year before the tavern sales for that year. Licenses for the sale of liquor in enclosed refreshment-rooms should be very sparingly given.

10. All further information may be obtained and forms of licenses may be procured at a charge of two annas each at the offices of Collectors.

11. The Board of Revenue in the Department of Separate Revenue will issue such subsidiary instructions as may be necessary to the carrying out of these rules.

Note.—The restriction regarding minimum sale strengths for foreign liquor (*vide* rule I) which was held in abeyance during 1908–1909 will be enforced from 1st April 1909.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Chepauk, 9th February 1909.

H. A. B. VERNON,
Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 7.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1909. [PRICE, 8 ANS.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

From the MADRAS OBSERVATORY REGISTER.

1909.		Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometers. Corrected Daily Means. Dry	Wet	Observed Extremes. Max	Min.	Maximum Solar Heat in Vacuo.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing Direction.	Daily Velocity.	Depth of Rain	Cloudy Sky	Bright Sunshine.	General Weather.
Feb.		Inches	°	°	°	°		Cts.		Miles.	Inches.	Cts.	Hrs	
8th	Mon.	29 995	76 8	73 6	90 0	67 7	135 7	76	N.E. by E.	82	..	10	6·1	Fine
9th	Tues.	·957	77 0	72 6	85 8	68 7	134 8	69	E. by N.	95	..	35	6 3	Fine with passing clouds.
10th	Wed.	30 004	78 8	72 8	85 8	69 8	134 4	58	East	130	..	23	9 0	Fine.
11th	Thurs.	·041	77 7	71 8	86 4	68 7	135 4	74	E. by N.	146	..	53	8 8	Do.
12th	Fri.	·000	77 6	69 7	85 8	67 9	133 9	65	E. N E.	177	..	66	9 2	Do.
13th	Sat.	29 956	77 2	69 8	84 7	69 2	135 4	67	N.N. by E.	196	..	63	7 6	Fine with passing clouds
14th	Sun	·922	76 6	72 3	87 6	71 4	133 4	72	N.E. by E.	179	..	35	6 9	Do.

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 4 P.M. and 6 P.M., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The cistern of the Barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the Rain Gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current Civil Day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 4·30 inches, the average due for the same period being 1·12 inch.

Madras Observatory, 15th February 1909.

E. LL. JONES,
Deputy Director.

ABSTRACT of the MEAN METEOROLOGICAL CONDITION of MADRAS in January 1909, compared with the average of past years.

Mean Values of	1909	Difference from	Average
Reduced atmospheric pressure	29·977	0·043 below	30·020
Temperature of air	76·3	0·2 above	76·1
Do. of evaporation	71·1	1·9 ,,	69·2
Percentage of humidity	81	8 ,,	73
Greatest solar heat in vacuo	133·6	5·6 below	139·2
Maximum in shade	83·9	0·7 ,,	84·6
Minimum in shade	69·1	0·8 above	67·6
Do. on grass	54·6	1·7 ,,	53·2
Rainfall in inches on five days	4·30	3·41 ,,	0·89
General direction of wind	E. by N.	2 points E.	N.E. by E.
Daily velocity in miles	103	38 below	141
Percentage of cloudy sky	35	2 ,,	37
Do. of bright sunshine	61·1	12·6 ,,	74·0

DURATION and QUANTITY of the WIND from different points.

From	Hours	Miles.	From	Hours.	Miles.	From	Hours.	Miles.	From	Hours	Miles.
North.	4	20	East	76	362	South.	1	6	West.	..	..
N. by E	17	119	E. by S	80	458	S by W	1	7	W by N	..	..
N N E	9	48	E S.E	53	170	S.S.W.	2	6	W N.W	..	..
N.E. by N.	70	284	S.E. by E.	36	189	S W by S	1	8	N.W. by W.	..	..
N E	58	256	S.E	3	14	S.W	..	..	N.W.	..	..
N.E by E.	126	692	S.E. by S	32	143	S W. by W.	2	8	N W. by N.	8	7
E N E	45	238	S S.E.	8	63	W S W.	..	..	N N.W.	1	8
E. by N	86	403	S by E	5	25	W. by S.	1	4	N by W	1	1

There were 38 calm hours during the month. The resultant corresponding to the above numbers is represented by a E.N.E wind, blowing with a uniform daily velocity of 89 miles.

The storm which formed in the south-west of the Bay towards the end of December crossed the coast on the first of the month It passed out into the Arabian Sea as a diffused depression on the second, and determined a strong influx of damp south-easterly winds, over the south of the Peninsula, and general rain which continued till the end of the first week. After this fine weather set in, and continued without interruption during the rest of the month.

R. LL. JONES.
Deputy Director.

Madras Observatory, 12th February 1909.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 7.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1909. [Price, 3 pies.

MADRAS PORT TRUST.

MINUTES OF MEETINGS.

Minutes of a Board Meeting No. 21 of 1908-1909 held on the 29th January 1909.

PRESENT:

Mr. F. J. E. Spring, C.I.E., *Chairman*,

Mr. C. G. Todhunter, I.C.S.
Commander W. Mitchell, R.I.M.
Mr. S. D. Pears.
Mr. H. S. Fraser.
Mr. A. Schell.
Mr. C. B. Simpson.
Mr. A. R. Anderson.
Mr. E. W. Orr.
Muhammad Abdul Kaddus Badshah Sahib.
M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib T. Nemberumal Chetty Garu.

276. Read, approved and recorded the minutes of the proceedings of the ordinary and special budget meetings held on the 6th and 18th January 1909.

277. Read G.O., No. 340, Marine, dated 23rd December 1908, expressing the concurrence of Government in the view taken by the Agent for Government Consignments that the all over Rs. 3 per tee rate agreed to between the Port Trust and Government, for Government landings and shipments, in 1903 was intended to cover additional cranage in the event of goods being tendered for shipment a second time or oftener, after being shut out.

Resolved that the Board cannot accept this view, and that Government be addressed in terms of the Chairman's draft letter.

278. Read a representation by Commander Sinclair, R.I.M., and a note thereon by the Chairman on the subject of the staff allowance sanctioned for the Deputy Port Conservator of the Port of Madras. Read also a draft letter by the Chairman.

Resolved that Government be pressed to raise the staff allowance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 650, in terms of the Chairman's draft letter.

279. Read the Trust's Chief Engineer's estimate amounting to Rs. 2,540 for completing the internal telephone system of the port.

Resolved that the scheme and estimate be approved and be submitted to Government for sanction, with the usual reappropriation statement showing how funds are proposed to be provided in the current year as required by section 57, and for debit to Capital as required by section 75, of the Madras Port Trust Act.

280. Recorded G.O., No. 1, Marine, dated 6th January 1909, requesting the Collector of Madras to give notice to the Christian College authorities to vacate the plot of land occupied by the College as a gymnasium and play-ground, the land being required for occupation by the Port Trust Board for public purposes, and allowing the latter to make use of the ground subject to the conditions laid down in G.O., No. 206, Marine, dated 16th October 1905.

281. Read Government memorandum No. 36-1, Marine, dated the 20th January 1909, forwarding for remarks a letter from the Madras Christian College authorities praying that the Port Trust Board may be caused to fence and make up a new play ground for the College before ousting them from their present one under the authority of G.O., No. 1, Marine, dated 6th January 1909. Read also Port Trust Board Resolution No. 250, dated 18th December 1908, asking Government to sanction a grant of Rs. 1,000 to the College authorities towards the cost of a new play-ground as an act of courtesy and not of right.

Resolved that the Government memorandum be replied to in terms of the Chairman's draft letter.

282. Read note by the Trust's Chief Engineer recommending the purchase of a steam road roller at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,500, and making proposals for the adjustment of its cost.

Resolved that the proposals be approved.

283. Read again Port Trust Board Resolution No. 181, dated the 9th October 1908.

Read also G.O., No. 17, Marine, dated 20th January 1909, intimating that the Government are unable to accept the Board's recommendation for the grant of a bonus to the widow of the late Mr. Lambert.

Resolved that Government be begged to permit, as a special case, the grant to Mr. Lambert's estate of the sum of Rs. 2,315 which, had he survived another 38 days, would have accrued to his credit in the Trust's Provident Fund from the Revenue Account.

284. Read letter from the Vice-Chairman of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, conveying the concurrence of the Chamber with the view expressed by the Port Trust Board in letter No. 7541, dated the 21st December 1908, that the Committee appointed to enquire into the question of the better handling of the bar iron trade at the port be now dissolved.

Resolved to dissolve the Committee.

285. Read petition, dated the 8th January 1909, from Mr. G. R. P. Lloyd, Assistant Traffic Manager, praying that "some befitting remuneration" be awarded to him so that he "may have the means to retire upon."

Resolved that, as a matter of principle, the Trust is not prepared to grant bonuses to retiring employees, over and above the Provident Fund provision, unless the Chairman can certify that the services of such employees have been specially meritorious.

286. Read note from the Executive Engineer, endorsed by the Chief Engineer, Madras Port Trust, recommending that the agreement, dated the 25th July 1906, of Mr. J. W. Muir, First Engineer and Dredging Master of the Dredger "Madras", be extended up to the end of March 1912, and that he be now granted the 3 months' leave on full pay which he has omitted to take during his past service. Read also the Chief Engineer's proposals for arrangements to be made during Mr. Muir's absence.

Resolved that the proposals be approved.

287. Read letter, dated 24th January 1909, from a large number of native merchants and traders doing business in the Port of Madras, in which it is represented that the clearance of their goods is delayed because of the Trust's refusal to deliver them pending the steamer agents' endorsement on the bill-of-lading to the effect that landing charges have been paid, complaining of the heavy charges made for boat hire and praying that the Port Trust will undertake landing operations.

Resolved that the letter be replied to in terms of the Chairman's draft.

288. Read item 1 of Examiner's list of salary disallowances for November 1908, and the Chief Engineer's note, dated the 28th January 1909.

Resolved that the Chairman's office order, dated the 1st October 1908, be confirmed and that the period of absence of Mr. F. T. Fletcher from 2nd to 13th September 1908, both days inclusive, be treated as leave on full pay.

289. Read note by the Chief Engineer recommending payment of compensation to the relatives of an employé killed by an accident on the works.

Resolved that Rs. 100 be paid as compensation to those dependent on the workman and that the charge be debited to Capital Extension Works.

290. The following statement comprising Harbour dues collected in and up to the end of December 1908, with those for the corresponding period of the previous year was ordered to be recorded :—

Statement showing the amount of dues collected during the month of December 1908.

	1907.			1908.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
I. Harbour Receipts—						
(i) Dues on imports	41,935	2	8	43,038	0	1
(ii) Dues on exports	14,338	4	8	13,528	15	11
(iii) Storage	1,046	13	10	6,096	14	4
(iv) Wharfage	395	0	0	553	0	0
(v) Vehicles entry and haulage	2,684	3	11	3,402	8	8
(vi) Cranage	10,544	2	1	4,606	10	8
(vii) Petterage, special	310	5	5	124	2	3
(viii) Miscellaneous	49	2	0	....		
II. Rents and tolls—						
(i) Rents of properties	84	3	1	47	7	10
(ii) Dues on ships' provisions	111	14	0	88	12	0
(iv) Miscellaneous	0	3	6	....		
III. Sales and penalties—						
(i) Penalties	1	0	0	1	0	0
IV. Customs godowns—						
(i) Rent	2,089	0	11	166	12	1
V. Water for ships—						
(i) Sale of water	910	0	0	961	0	7
VII. Interest—						
(i) Interest on investments	125	7	8	159	7	3
Total, Receipts	75,288	13	10	75,814	10	5

	Actuals of 1907–1908.	Actuals of 1908–1909.	Amount of Increase or decrease
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.
April	73,795 9 8	69,731 9 10	— 5,863 12 11
May	87,811 7 10	95,026 3 7	+ 7,314 12 9
June	80,140 7 7	76,672 4 11	— 3,468 2 8
July	1,04,057 13 1	1,12,010 6 11	+ 7,952 9 10
August	99,053 12 2	84,106 9 5	— 14 947 3 8
September	90 522 9 9	87 115 9 0	— 3,407 0 9
October	80,298 0 10	87,487 11 8	+ 1,189 10 10
November	77,616 13 5	88,941 13 8	+ 11,325 14 3
December	75,266 13 10	75,814 10 5	+ 917 12 7
Total ..	7,94,422 4 10	7,85,906 12 5	+ 1,414 7 7

291. Read G.O., No. 20, Financial, dated the 13th January 1909, extending to the end of March 1909 the grant of compensation for dearness of food to all whole-time servants of Government, on Civil Establishments whose pay does not exceed Rs. 30 per mensem, at the rates already sanctioned.

Resolved that the Port Trust Board follow Government's lead.

292. Recorded a *vil* statement of estimates sanctioned since the 8th January 1909.

293. Recorded the Trust's Capital and Revenue accounts for October 1908.

294. Recorded G.O., No. 6, Financial, dated 7th January 1909, directing that the Madras Port Trust Board be relieved of the fee of Rs. 250 per mensem levied for the audit by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts of the expenditure on the Madras Harbour Works.

295. Recorded G.O., No. 342, Marine, dated 25th December 1908, recording the Administration Report of the Madras Port Department for 1907–1908.

296. Recorded G.O., No. 12, Marine, dated 12th January 1909, recording despatch from the Secretary of State, forwarding a copy of His Majesty's Order in Council providing for the recognition of the load line certificates issued to German ships by the German authorities on and after the 1st January 1909.

297. Recorded G.O., No. 8, Marine, dated 8th January 1909, recording endorsement of the Government of India forwarding a copy of a despatch to the Secretary of State regarding shipping documents sent out to India in connection with Government stores.

298. Securities and cash held by the Bank of Madras for the Madras Port Trust on the 28th January 1909 were ordered to be recorded as follows:—

	Government securities.	Cash balances
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue Account	3,90,000	54,279 2 7
Provident Fund Account	1,34,200	560 11 0
Deposit Account	54,300	4,954 15 10
Biden Sailors' Home Charity Account	23,000	6,523 9 11
Disabled Boatmen's Fund Account	35,500	1,085 5 2
Pilotage Fund Account	23,400	16,931 8 9

Madras Port Trust,
12th Feb. 1909.

F. J. E. SPRING,
Chairman.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 7.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1909. [Price, 6 pice.

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 13TH FEBRUARY 1909.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS

District	Rainfall in inches.			Price in Seers (of 80 Tolas) per Rupee.											
				Rice			Ragi.			Cholam.			Cumbu.		
	In the week.	Up to the end of the week from 1st April.		Average for 5 years.	Last week.	This week.	Average for 5 years.	Last week.	This week.	Average for 5 years.	Last week.	This week.	Average for 5 years.	Last week.	This week.
		1908	Average of 25 years.												
Circars.															
Ganjam ..	..	43·1	46·8	19·4	22	22	21·6	19·9	19·9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam.	A. ..	50·4	55·1	19·1	21	22	21·7	19·7	19·5	..	17·0	17·0	17·5	19·2	19·1
	L. 0·1	29·0	43·8												
Godavari ..	..	33·5	33·5	13·1	14	14	21·3	19·2	19·7	20·0	19·1	19·1		19·3	19·1
Kistna ..	..	27·2	35·6	11·7	12	12	20·5	19·0	19·1	18·5	17·5	17·0		14·0	14·4
Guntur ..	..	24·2	32·1	13·4	14	14	..	19·7	19·7	20·5	19·0	18·0	19·7	15·0	12·6
Deccan.															
Kurnool ..	..	21·0	25·5	10·4	14	14	..	13·6	13·6	22·5	16·4	14·2	17·5	18·5	20·6
Nanganapalle	..	19·1	..	..	14·0	14·0	..	..	..	..	16·0	16·0	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	17·4	23·7	9·5	12	11	..	13·4	12·5	20·6	12·9	13·1	..	..	..
Sandur ..	..	13·6	..	..	15·0	15·0	..	..	..	..	16·3	16·3	..	..	..
Anantapur.	..	14·9	22·2	13·4	12	14	23·0	13·2	13·3	20·7	10·4	12·5	13·6	12·1	11·3
Cuddapah ..	..	26·7	27·5	10·7	12	6·5	21·2	12·5	13·2	20·2	13·6	13·0	13·0	11·2	11·2
Carnatic.															
Nellore ..	..	41·2	34·0	13·3	7·0	7·5	20·2	12·2	12·2	18·2	11·2	11·7	13·4	12·2	12·1
Chingleput.	..	47·7	44·0	11·6	8·3	8·3	16·2	11·6	11·7	..	..	..		..	..
Madras ..	..	59·0	48·7	9·2	8·2	6·8	12·6	10·6	10·8	..	..	..		..	..
South Arcot.	..	47·0	49·2	11·0	7·2	7·0	18·4	11·3	11·4	..	..	..	19·1	13·2	13·4
Central.															
North Arcot.	..	33·5	36·0	12·7	7·6	7·7	16·2	11·1	11·6				13·2	10·2	11·1
Salem ..	..	28·8	31·6	11·3	7·0	7·0	16·7	12·1	11·3	17·3	10·7	10·2	15·4	10·2	12·6
Coimbatore.	..	28·0	25·2	12·6	7·8	7·4	19·0	12·1	10·2	13·2	10·0	12·4	15·3	10·2	10·3
Trichinopoly.	..	32·7	33·2	11·5	7·2	9·4	19·2	13·5	10·6	13·9	10·0	13·3	13·2	11·2	11·3
South															
Tanjore ..	..	35·9	43·2	13·7	7·5	7·2	21·3	12·2	13·6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pamkottai.	..	30·2	..	..	9·2	6·2	..	11·9	11·4	..	13·2	12·2	..	12·2	10·2
Madura ..	..	26·2	25·1	13·2	7·5	8·1	20·2	14·7	14·6	18·2	14·7	15·2	17·0	13·5	13·2
Tinnevelly.	..	15·2	26·2	14·2	7·2	8·2	16·5	13·2	13·4	18·5	13·5	13·6	16·1	11·2	11·5
West Coast.															
Malabar ..	..	112·5	116·6	12·5	8·2	8·2	..		..	..		..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	171·5	144·6	12·1	5·3	5·6			..	..		..	..	..	..
Travancore.	..	67·5	64·2	..	8·0	8·2			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cochin ..	..	107·3	..	..	7·0	7·2	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..
Hills.															
The Nilgiris.	..	56·9	64·5	8·2	6·7	7·0	14·2	13·4	10·0	..	..	..	..	..	..

L. = Litres.

A. = Agency.

* Average for 15 years ending 1907-1908.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

Water-supply insufficient. Surada and Hasellikonda reservoirs 13·87 and 38·00 feet deep, respectively. Sowing of gingelly and transplanting of ragi in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested sugarcane, outturn fair to normal. Pasture scarce; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Water-supply insufficient. Sowing of ragi and gingelly in progress in parts. Standing crops require rain. Harvested horsegram and sugarcane, outturn fair to normal; tobacco, fair; cholam and cotton, bad. Pasture and fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

GODAVARI.

Water-supply insufficient in uplands. Godavari 6·2 feet above the anikut. Preparing of seed-beds for paddy and transplanting of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested sugarcane, pulses and cholam, outturn poor to fair; chillies fair to normal. Pasture and fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

KISTNA.

Water-supply sufficient. Kistna 2 feet below the anikut; discharge sufficient for present requirements. Ploughing, manuring, preparing of seed beds for paddy and transplanting of paddy in progress. Standing crops generally good. Harvested castor and ragi, outturn fair; paddy, cholam, chillies and redgram, poor to normal; bengalgram and sugarcane, fair to normal. Pasture scarce in parts of nine taluks; fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of two taluks. Ploughing and weeding in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, varagu, cholam, chillies and tobacco; outturn fair to normal. Pasture sufficient except in parts of four taluks, fodder sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Condition of cattle generally good.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts. Tungabhadra 4·04 feet below the anikut; discharge sufficient for present requirements. Sowing of second crop paddy, weeding and transplanting of paddy continue in parts. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy, outturn normal to bumper; ragi, normal; cotton, castors, cholam and bengalgram, fair to normal; korra and horsegram, fair. Pasture scanty; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

BANGANAPALLE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Standing crops good. Harvested bengalgram and cotton, outturn bumper. Pasture not procurable; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

BELLARY.

Water-supply insufficient except under river channels. Sowing of second crop paddy, picking of cotton, weeding and removing of *nuth* grass in progress in parts. Standing crops poor to good; late crops withering in parts of three taluks and withered in parts of two other taluks. Harvested white cholam, cotton and castor, outturn poor to fair; paddy, pulses and sugarcane, fair. Pasture either scanty or not procurable; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

SANDUR.

Water-supply scanty. Ploughing in progress in parts. Standing crops good. Pasture not procurable; fodder abundant. Condition of cattle good.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply insufficient except under a few wells and spring channels. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, weeding of paddy and transplanting of ragi going on in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, sugarcane, groundnut, cholam and cotton; outturn fair; castor, horsegram, bengalgram and wheat; outturn poor to fair. Pasture and fodder insufficient in parts. Condition of cattle fair.

CUDDAPAH.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, ragi, cholam and korra, hoeing, weeding and transplanting of paddy and ragi going on. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, horsegram and sugarcane, outturn poor to normal; groundnut and chillies, fair to normal; cholam, poor to fair; castor, poor; bengalgram, fair. Pasture and fodder scanty in parts. Condition of cattle generally good.

NELLORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. No flow over the Nellore and Sangam anicuts. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, and ragi, transplanting of ragi, chillies, tobacco and paddy and weeding of paddy in progress. Standing crops generally thriving. Harvested paddy and ragi; outturn fair to normal; arugu, bad to normal; cholam and varigu, fair; oil-seeds, normal. Pasture and fodder insufficient in parts. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall of the district 7·2 inches above the average of the last 35 years.

CHINGLEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, ragi, gingelly and indigo, transplanting of paddy, ragi and chillies, and weeding of paddy, ragi and chillies going on in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and ragi in parts; outturn fair. Pasture and fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall of the district 3·1 inches above the average of the last 35 years.

MADRAS.

Pasture sufficient. Rainfall of the district 10·6 inches above the average of 80 years ending 1932.

SOUTH ARCOT.

Water-supply insufficient. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, gingelly, ragi and indigo, transplanting and weeding of paddy, varagu and groundnut in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, groundnut, varagu and cholam in parts; outturn generally fair. Pasture sufficient, and fodder procurable. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall of the district 4·6 inches above the average of the last 35 years.

NORTH ARCOT.

Water-supply inadequate in parts. Ploughing, sowing, transplanting and weeding of paddy and ragi, and baling going on in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, groundnut, sugarcane and horsegram; outturn generally fair. Pasture available, but fodder scanty in parts. Condition of cattle generally good.

SALEM.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, ragi and cholam, and transplanting of paddy and ragi going on in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but paddy and horsegram fading in parts for want of water. Harvested paddy, ragi and horsegram, outturn poor to fair; sugarcane, gingelly, cholam and cumbu, fair. Pasture and fodder scanty in parts. Condition of cattle generally good.

COIMBATORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing and sowing of cholam going on in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy; outturn normal in parts; cholam fair in parts. Pasture insufficient in parts and fodder procurable. Condition of cattle generally good.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowing and transplanting of paddy going on in parts. Standing crops, fair. Harvesting of paddy, cumbu, cholam and varagu, going on in parts; outturn poor to fair in parts. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

TANJORE.

Water-supply sufficient. No flow over the Grand Anikat and the supply inadequate for requirements. Reconditioning and transplanting of paddy, sowing of gingelly and maize, cultivation of tobacco, ragi and gingelly and repairing of ragi and paddy seed-beds going on in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvesting of paddy, groundnut, varagu, ragi and dholl; outturn fair. Pasture generally sufficient and fodder procurable. Condition of cattle generally good.

PUDUKKOTTAI.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing and transplanting of ragi in progress in parts. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy; outturn fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient except in parts. Condition of cattle good.

MADURA.

Water-supply sufficient in parts. Discharge through the Periyar head sluice is 219 cusecs. Sowing of paddy and cholam, and transplanting of paddy and ragi going on in parts. Standing crops fair, but paddy withering in parts. Harvested paddy, ragi, cholam and cumbu; outturn poor to fair. Pasture sufficient and fodder procurable. Condition of cattle generally fair.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply insufficient. No flow over the Srivaikuntam anikat and discharge insufficient for requirements. Ploughing, sowing and weeding going on in parts. Standing crops good, but paddy withered and withering in parts. Harvested paddy and cumbu; outturn bad to fair. Pasture and fodder not reported. Condition of cattle generally good.

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 2.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1909. [Price, 2 as. 8 p.

Part III.—Proceedings of the Imperial Legislature.

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SUPPLEMENT—

Act No. XV of 1908. The Indian Port Act (Madras).

Act No. XVII of 1908. The Indian Emigration Act (Calcutta).

Act No. II of 1909. The Indian Paper Currency Amendment Act, 1908 (Tamil), (Telugu), (Canarese), (Malayalam) and (Hindustani).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Law of Insolvency in the Presidency-towns and the Town of Rangoon was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th February 1908:—

We, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to amend the law relating to insolvency in the Presidency-towns and the Town of Rangoon was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

From S. K. Chariar, Esq., Vakil, High Court, Madras, dated 16th June 1908, and enclosure [Papers No. 1].

From High Court, Calcutta, No. 7511, dated 27th April 1908 [Paper No. 2].

From Government, Bombay, No. 5030, dated 24th September 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 3].

From Government, Madras, No. 1313, dated 28th September 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 4].

From Government, Bengal, No. 1474 J.—D., dated 1st October 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 5].

From Government, Burma, No. 1136—L.-18, dated 21th September 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 6].

From Bar Association, Madras, dated 29th September 1908 [Papers No. 7].

From Government, Burma, No. 111 M.—L.-18, dated 19th October 1908, and enclosure [Papers No. 8].

From Government, Bengal, No. 1850 J.—D., dated 27th October 1908, and enclosure [Papers No. 9].

From Government, Madras, No. 1595, dated 25th November 1908, and enclosures [Papers No. 10].

From Administrator General, Bengal, No. 14366, dated 30th November 1908 [Paper No. 11].

2. We find that the Bill has been received with general approval by those consulted and that it is admitted to be a marked advance on the existing law. There are many criticisms of value on particular provisions and the greater part of these are met by the amendments which we have

introduced. One objection only is taken to the Bill as a whole: it is the one to which attention was called in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, as to the power of the Indian legislature to deal with the subject of insolvency in such a way as to maintain the existing law, without some further sanction from the Imperial Parliament. This objection has not met with general support, but it has the high authority of the Bombay High Court. We have carefully considered it, but for reasons which we will proceed to state we do not think that it should prevail.

3. The law of insolvency now in force in the Presidency-towns, the Act of 1848, is an enactment of the Imperial Parliament: it has effect therefore throughout the British dominions. But this Bill, if it becomes law, will be an Act of the Indian legislature and can therefore only operate in British India; it follows that a vesting order and an order of discharge cannot be given the same scope under this Bill as they have under the present law. On the other hand, if we are to wait for Imperial legislation, the amendment of the law may have to be postponed indefinitely. The question for the consideration of Council is whether we shall gain more by passing the Bill into law than we shall lose by giving up the advantages of an Imperial Act. We append to our report a note by our colleague, the Hon'ble Sir Macleod, the Official Assignee of Bombay, in which this question is discussed in detail, and we agree in his conclusion that the Bill should be passed at once. We think that the Imperial Parliament might well be asked hereafter to enact a short Act to give the same wide effect to vesting orders and discharges made under the Bill after it becomes law as is given under the present insolvency Act; but we do not think that the amendment of the law in India should wait upon Imperial legislation; for we are unanimously of opinion that the advantages to be gained under the Bill will altogether outweigh any disadvantages that may be suffered by giving up the present Act. If the law in the Presidency-towns rests on the authority of the Indian legislature alone, we shall at least be in no worse position than other British Colonies, and we believe that no difficulty has hitherto been found in giving effect to bankruptcy proceedings in any one of those Colonies either in the United Kingdom or elsewhere in the British dominions.

4. We venture to think that in the discussions on this subject the wide scope of section 118 of the Bankruptcy Act of 1883 has been overlooked. That section has effect throughout the British Empire and is binding on every British Court. It provides that all British Courts having jurisdiction in insolvency shall severally act in aid of and be auxiliary to each other in all matters of bankruptcy, and it enacts that "an order of the Court seeking aid, with a request to another of the said Courts, shall be deemed sufficient to enable the latter Court to exercise, in regard to the matters directed by the order, such jurisdiction as either the Court which made the request, or the Court to which the request is made, could exercise in regard to similar matters within their respective jurisdictions." This provision is in wide terms and we are of opinion that under it the assignee of an insolvent estate in India would have facilities for collecting assets in any place in the British dominions sufficient for all practical purposes. The effect of it has not, we think, been sufficiently explained hitherto, and we are not without hopes that a further consideration of the powers which it confers may modify the opinions of those who have entertained doubts as to the advisability of repealing the existing Act. We have inserted a clause (126) in the Bill to call the attention of Courts in India to this section and to make it incumbent on them to give effect to it.

5. The Madras Chamber of Commerce and the Solicitors' Association of that town have pointed out that under the Bill as introduced some question might arise as to the limits of the jurisdiction of the Courts acting under it. We have amended the wording to meet this point.

6. It has been suggested that the Bill should be extended to Karachi, but the Provincial Insolvency Act is now in force and under it there is for the first time a law of insolvency in that town as in the other trading centres in the Mofussil. The Act has been in operation for twelve months and we have not heard that it has been found inadequate; but in any case we would not advise an alteration of the law after so short a trial. If hereafter it be found desirable to extend this Bill to Karachi or other trading centres, that can easily be done.

7. We desire to point out that one effect of the Bill is to enable the Chief Justice to delegate responsible duties to the Registrar or other officer of the Court. If that is done we think that it will be necessary to appoint a trained lawyer to carry out these duties.

8. The number of clauses in the Bill in its present form has been increased. This is due to the fact that we have broken up some of the clauses in the Bill as introduced which were unduly long and cumbersome.

9. The particular amendments which we recommend will be found dealt with in detail in the Appendix to this Report. The main points on which changes have been made are these:—

(a) Under the Bill as introduced adjudication was to be made on creditors' petitions only after service of the petition on the debtor. We think that the present practice should be maintained and that adjudication should be made *ex parte* unless the Court thinks fit to direct service.

(b) Exception was taken by the High Courts of Calcutta and Bombay to the provision that adjudication should operate to release debtors from imprisonment. We accept their view and have struck out this provision; and we have inserted a clause to enable a debtor to apply to the Court, as now, for a protection order from arrest.

(c) The provision as to the first meeting of creditors was compulsory under the Bill. We think that such meetings should be called only when directed by the Court, and we have introduced an amendment to give effect to that view. A Schedule with rules for meetings has been added.

(d) The title of the Official Assignee is made to relate back to the act of insolvency instead of to the date of the presentation of the petition.

(e) The existing criminal jurisdiction of the Insolvency Court has been maintained but directions have been given as to the procedure to be followed.

10. Among minor changes we have struck out those provisions which related to acts done after notice of the act of insolvency. The committee which has recently sat to examine the Bankruptcy Law in England point out that a provision of this character must introduce an element of uncertainty into

business transactions, and we agree with their view. We suggest that to constitute an act of insolvency, property must be sold, or attached for 21 days instead of being merely attached: and we have made the list of exempted articles the same as in the present Act. We have added provisions for the execution of warrants of the Insolvency Court.

11. We have had before us the Report of the English Committee on Bankruptcy to which reference has been made and, in framing the amendments to the Bill, have given full consideration to their suggestions.

12. We recommend that the Bill, if it is passed in the present session, should not come into force until the 1st January 1910, in order that Courts and practitioners may have an opportunity of making themselves acquainted with the changes in the law effected by it.

13. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows :—

In English.

Gazette	Date
Gazette of India	21st March 1908.
Fort St. George Gazette	31st March 1908
Bombay Government Gazette	2nd April 1908
Calcutta Gazette	25th March 1908.
Burma Gazette	4th April 1908.

In the Vernaculars.

Province.	Language.	Date.
Madras	Hindustani	10th June 1908
	Tamil	23rd June 1908.
	Telugu	
Bombay	Maráthi	....
	Gujráti	
	Kanarese	
Bengal	Hindi	9th June 1908.
	Uriya	16th July 1908.
	Bengali	18th August 1908.
Burma	Burmese	8th August 1908.

14. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

H. ERLE RICHARDS.
A. A. APCAR.
N. C. MACLEOD.
M. B. DADABHOY.

The 3rd February 1909.

APPENDIX I.

Notes on Particular Amendments.

Clause 3.—The reference to the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Courts has been struck out. It is intended that the powers of the Courts should have effect throughout British India.

Clause 6.—The delegation of powers to officers of the Court has been vested in the Chief Justices instead of in the Court and the powers which may be delegated have been reduced. It is also provided that officers acting under these powers shall not be able to commit for contempt of Court.

Clause 8 (2) (c).—We have added words to prevent an appeal from a Judge except by leave.

Clause 9 (a).—The words "all or substantially all" have been inserted in accordance with a suggestion of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

(c) We think that attachment of itself should not be an act of insolvency. Our amendment provides that to constitute an act of insolvency the property must be sold or attached for a period of not less than 21 days.

Explanation.—Words have been added to give effect to the decision of the Privy Council in *Kishor Chand* v. *Dhanpat Singh*, I.L.R., 28 Cal., 26.

Clause 11.—Sub-clause (c) has been re-drafted so as to provide for the case of a Presidency Jail being situate outside the limits of the Presidency-town. In sub-clause (e) provision has been made to bring within the jurisdiction of the Court debtors who personally work for gain in Presidency-towns, and a new sub-clause (d) has been added to deal with petitions by or against a firm trading within those limits.

Clause 13 has been amended to enable the Court to adjudicate *ex parte* as under the present practice, or to adjourn the hearing and direct service of the petition on the debtor. The clause has been re-drafted.

Clause 17.—The words "wherever situate" have been inserted in order to give the vesting order the widest possible effect. The clause as amended no longer operates to release a debtor who is in prison: this amendment is in accordance with the opinion of the High Courts of Calcutta and Bombay.

Clause 18.—The power of staying suits or other proceedings has been limited to proceedings before the Court itself, or before any other Court subject to its superintendence.

Clause 18.—The provision enabling the debtor to be appointed special manager has been struck out; clause 75 sufficiently provides for this matter.

Clauses 21 to 23.—The provisions as to annulment of adjudication have been broken up and re-arranged.

Clause 24.—The time for submitting a schedule has been enlarged to 28 days in accordance with the suggestion of the High Court at Bombay.

Clause 25 provides for protection orders to protect the insolvent from arrest and is framed on the lines of section 13 of the present Act.

Clause 26.—The Committee do not think it advisable that meetings of creditors should be held in every case, they have therefore amended the clause so that a meeting shall be held only when the Court so directs. A schedule of rules with respect to the summoning of and proceedings at meetings have been added.

Clauses 28 to 32.—The clauses as to composition and schemes of arrangement have been broken up into distinct sections. Some provisions have been added in conformity with the English law on this point.

Clauses 33 and 34.—The provisions as to arrest have been consolidated in this place.

Clause 35.—The words "and telegrams" were omitted from the original proof with intention as section 26 of the English Act only refers to letters; and international questions might be raised if the Court had power to order the re-direction of telegrams. The words "and telegraph," left in the original draft through inadvertence, have been struck out. The description of post letters has been somewhat amplified.

Clause 36 (5).—Provision has been made here for the execution of orders made under sub-sections (4) and (5).

Clause 37.—It is thought that the Court should have power to issue commissions and letters of request for the examination of persons under section 35.

Clauses 38 to 43.—The provisions as to discharge have been re-arranged and the power to enter up judgment against an insolvent has been restricted to cases in which any of the facts referred to in clause 39 (2) are established. It seems hard on an honest insolvent that his after-acquired property should be liable to seizure. In clause 39 (2) (c) the limit has been reduced from six annas to four annas.

Clause 47 is new. It follows the lines of a recommendation of the recent English Committee.

Clause 48 (2) is new. A definition of the word "liability" for the purposes of this clause has also been inserted in accordance with English law.

Clause 47.—Words have been added to this clause in conformity with the corresponding provision, section 38, of the Bankruptcy Act of 1883.

Clause 49.—Priority has been given to rent due to a landlord for one month in accordance with a suggestion of the High Court of Bombay. This is a new provision and it appears to the Committee to be equitable.

Clause 52.—The title of the assignee is made, by the amendment introduced in this clause, to date back to the act of insolvency, in accordance with the recommendations of the High Courts of Calcutta and Bombay.

Clause 53 (1).—An amendment has been made to maintain the existing law as to excepted articles in accordance with the suggestion of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, and two provisos have been added in conformity with the English law.

Clause 63 (1).—The protection is made to extend only to assets realised before the date of adjudication or before notice of the presentation of any insolvency petition, instead of before the date of the presentation of the petition as in the original Bill.

Clause 57.—A similar alteration has been made in this clause, in order to protect transactions between the insolvent and persons who have had no notice of the presentation of any petition.

Clause 68 (1).—The provision as to disclaimer has been made to apply to land of any tenure instead of to immovable only as in the Bill as introduced and the time for disclaimer has been extended to 12 months in conformity with the English Act.

Clauses 64—66 are new. They are taken from the English Act and are inserted in accordance with the suggestions of the High Courts of Calcutta and Bombay.

Clause 77.—An amendment has been made to provide for the appointment of an acting official assignee in accordance with the suggestions of the same High Courts.

Clause 79 (2) (c).—The words "in connection with his insolvency" have been added.

Clause 83 has been altered so as to give the power to appoint a Committee of Inspection to creditors who have proved only.

Clause 90 (1).—The general power and procedure of the Court have been provided for in this sub-clause instead of in clause 7 (1) as was done in the Bill as introduced and a proviso has been added to make it clear that the jurisdiction of the Court is not limited by this provision. Sub-clause (2) has been added at the request of the Chief Court of Lower Burma.

Clause 100.—This is new, but it seems to us to be necessary.

Clause 102.—A period of limitation has been provided in this clause for appeals from the acts or decision of official assignees or from orders made by officers of the Court appointed under section 6.

Clauses 103 and 104.—It is thought better to maintain the existing practice and to allow the Court itself to try the offences against the Act which are set out in clause 103. These proceedings will now be distinct from proceedings on applications for discharge. The procedure to be followed is indicated in clause 104.

Clause 106.—This clause has been modified in accordance with the suggestion of the High Court of Bombay and an examination of the insolvent will no longer be compulsory in cases of summary administration.

Clauses 108—111.—The provisions as to administration in insolvency of the estates of persons dying insolvent have been to some extent re-arranged and an amendment has been made to avoid interference with the Administrator General.

Clause 112.—The rule-making power has been amplified to provide for the payment of the remuneration of the official assignee, of the costs incurred in the prosecution of fraudulent debtors, and of any civil liability incurred by an official assignee acting under the order or direction of the Court.

Clause 115 has been re-drafted and the exemption extended to applications made to the Court by the official assignee.

Clause 116 is new but is thought useful.

Clause 121 has been altered so as to make it clear that it does not confer any right on a person who has not the right of audience before Insolvency Courts under the existing practice.

Clauses 122—123.—Unclaimed dividends.—Clause 100 of the Bill as introduced has been omitted, as unclaimed dividends in the hands of official assignees are already subject to the order of the Court and there is no necessity to provide in the Bill for their being paid into Court. Rules will prescribe the manner in which official assignees are to deal with unclaimed funds.

Clause 103 of the original Bill has also been struck out. There is no necessity to re-enact section 27 of the Act of 1841. That Act is obsolete and we understand that in Bombay, at any rate, it has always been found impracticable to follow it.

Clause 125 re-enacts the existing practice.

Clause 126 has been re-drafted with the particular object of calling attention of Courts to the fact that section 118 of the English Act binds them.

Schedule I is new. It is taken from the first schedule to the English Bankruptcy Act, the English Bankruptcy Rules and the Madras Rules.

Schedule II.—Clauses have been inserted to provide for taking accounts of property mortgaged and of the sale of mortgaged property.

APPENDIX II.

Note by the Hon'ble Mr. Macleod on the comparative advantages and disadvantages of the Indian Insolvency Act, 1848, and the Presidency Towns Insolvency Bill.

PART I.

The Judges of the Bombay High Court are of opinion that it is essential that any enactment for the administration of the property of insolvent debtors in the Presidency Towns should be passed directly by or under powers expressly granted for the purpose by the Imperial Parliament and that it is of the greatest importance that a discharge granted by the Courts in India should operate as a discharge in respect of all debts provable in the insolvency proceedings in India; they also point out that an Act of the Indian Legislature would be ineffective to secure for the Official Assignee immoveable property of insolvents situated in other British Possessions.

The Acting Official Assignee of Bombay and Acting Legal Remembrancer, Bombay, also consider that the desirability of the proposed legislation is open to question.

The Government of Bombay consider that these objections deserve careful consideration, and must, if held to be valid, result in the withdrawal of the Bill.

There can be no doubt that there are certain advantages secured by the present Act which must be given up if the Act is repealed and replaced by an Act of the Indian Legislature. On the other hand great advantages will be secured by the Bill, which do not exist at present, and which have long been demanded by the commercial community in India. The most important of these will be found enumerated in Part II. If the Bill is passed there still remains the possibility of Parliament passing hereafter an enabling Act, so as to enlarge the scope of the Indian Act.

Now all modern insolvency legislation must be considered from two points of view:—

(1) that of the debtor who seeks the relief of the Court from his creditors,

(2) that of the creditor who demands—

(*a*) the power to adjudicate his debtor on the commission of certain acts,

(*b*) the speedy collection and equitable distribution of his assets, and

(*c*) an official inquiry into his conduct.

So that when comparing the advantages which will accrue from the Bill, with those which exist under the Act, they must fall into two classes—

(1) those which benefit debtors, and

(2) those which benefit creditors.

The commercial community no doubt consider the second class of far greater importance than the first. They are unanimously in favour of the proposed legislation.

The Judges of the Bombay High Court have not only considered the interests of creditors, but also the interests of future insolvents.

But both on general principles and from general experience, it may be laid down with confidence that creditors require greater means of protection from their debtors, than debtors from their creditors. The second class of advantages must therefore be considered as claiming priority to the first; if it can be shown that the Bill increases to a very great extent class I while only slightly diminishing class II its desirability is proved. It is proposed, however, to show that while a debtor may lose under the Bill certain advantages which he now possesses under the Act, that loss is amply compensated for by other advantages which he will gain under the Bill.

To deal first with the advantages in class II.

It is generally recognized that cases will be largely increased by the Bill. As pointed out by the Bombay High Court there is one setback, for whereas under the Act immoveable property in British Possessions outside British India vests in the Official Assignee it will no longer do so under the Bill. However, it very rarely happens that an Indian insolvent possesses immoveable property in such British Possessions. If he does, it appears from the judgment of Kay, J., in re Lever's Trusts (30 Ch. Div. 119) that the Official Assignee could apply under sect on 116 of the Bankruptcy Act to any British Court exercising bankruptcy jurisdiction for an order which would make the Indian vesting order effective as regards land within the jurisdiction of such Court, provided the vesting order purported to deal with such land. The Bill as proposed to be amended will do this, only in such a case the title of the Official Assignee would date from the order made by such Court. Apart from the power the Indian Courts will have to compel insolvents to execute conveyances of immoveable property abroad, the prospective loss to creditors of Indian insolvents under this head may be considered as practically *nil*.

In the first place the actual effect of a vesting order under the Act has to be considered with regard to property of the insolvent which has not been delivered over by him to the Official Assignee.

The Official Assignee may have a perfectly good statutory title, but that is of little use for the purposes of realisation without possession. In the case of immoveable property the Official Assignee by virtue of his vesting order may endeavour to sell, but unless he is in possession he will not find a purchaser. It makes no difference whether the property is in the British Empire or without. If he is in possession in the one case he can convey himself, in the other the insolvent would have to convey according to the law of the foreign country in which the property was situated. Even within the British Empire the requirements of local laws would have to be complied with. But the point is that if an insolvent is honest it does not matter much where his property is; it can be realised or reduced into possession; if he is dishonest, it is equally difficult to get possession of or realise his property, wherever it may be.

In the case of moveable property also, if the Official Assignee has to take proceedings to get possession, he must prove his title like any other person.

Mr. Muir Mackenzie in advising the Board of Trade in 1900 on the question whether section 118 of the Bankruptcy Act of 1883 required alteration relates an instance of an Indian Official Assignee attempting to obtain possession of moveable property in England belonging to an Indian insolvent which shows that a vesting order even under the present Act has not always the immediate effect of enabling the official assignee to get possession. Mr. Muir Mackenzie says:—

"In such a case (as it appears to me) it must be a question for the Colonial Court to which application is made for the enforcement of a claim to property within the jurisdiction of the Court, to decide whether the applicant is or is not entitled to the property to which he asserts a claim; and this principle must apply to a claim by a trustee in bankruptcy outside the colony as to any other claim. I will put a perfectly simple case taken from papers which have been recently before me. A person who was originally English went to India, acquired an Indian domicile and became bankrupt in India. During the continuance of the bankruptcy some personal property in England devolved in England on the bankrupt.

"The Indian assignee sent over to England a power-of-attorney to a person in England to represent him, who in the name of the assignee asserted a claim to the property. The claim was disputed by the trustees by whom the property in question is held in trust and the matter is now pending. The Court here must be satisfied first of all of the title of the Indian assignee; and, secondly, that the property which is in dispute has devolved upon the bankrupt during the bankruptcy; and, thirdly, that is the circumstances it is property which has vested in the Indian assignee by virtue of the general principles which apply to cases of the kind."

Before the Bankruptcy Act of 1869 the question whether an Official Assignee by virtue of his vesting order could get possession of or dispose of property outside the jurisdiction of the Court appointing him, depended mainly on the domicile of the insolvent. It seems doubtful in the case of an insolvent not domiciled in India to what extent an Indian vesting order whether made under an Imperial Act or an Indian Act would be recognized as effecting a transfer of property outside British India, by a Foreign Court.

The decision of Sir W. M. James, L.J. in re Davidson's Settlement Trusts, L. R. 15, Equity 383, shows that it would be recognized by a Court of Chancery in England as effecting a transfer of moveable property, provided that the insolvent had been adjudicated on his own petition. On the other hand from the decisions in re Blythman, L.R. 2 Eq. 23, and re Hayward, 1897, 2 Ch. 305, it would appear that the English Chancery Courts would not recognize the title of a Colonial Assignee of a non-domiciled insolvent adjudicated on a creditor's petition. Under section 218 of the Bankruptcy Act of 1831 the assignee or trustee of an Indian or Colonial insolvent residing or possessed of property in England, Ireland or Scotland, or in any other colony could apply for the adjudication of the insolvent to the Bankruptcy Court in England or the proper Court in Ireland or Scotland or such other colony. This provision was evidently intended to meet the case of an Indian or Colonial insolvent possessing assets in England, or elsewhere within the British Empire, and the fact that the Indian Insolvency Act was an Imperial Statute was probably overlooked. This section was not reproduced in the Bankruptcy Act of 1869, for section 74 of that Act for the first time imposed on every British Court exercising jurisdiction in bankruptcy or insolvency the obligation to act as auxiliary in all matters of bankruptcy at the request of another such Court. Thus the necessity for concurrent adjudications was removed and all these questions whether the bankrupt was domiciled or non-domiciled, whether the property was moveable or immoveable or whether the bankrupt had been adjudicated on his own or on a creditor's petition were relegated to the back ground.

Section 74 of the Bankruptcy Act of 1869 was reproduced in the Bankruptcy Act of 1883 by section 118 and the decisions of the Courts show that any British Court exercising bankruptcy jurisdiction, provided that concurrent proceedings are not pending before it, will now give effect as far as it can to the vesting order of another British Bankruptcy Court. The only difference being that in these cases in which the vesting order would not be recognized as effecting by itself a transfer of property, the title of the Official Assignee will commence from the date of the order of the Court acting as auxiliary instead of from the date of the vesting order.

Mr. Muir Mackenzie says, "If the laws which are in force in any particular colony are not effective to enforce in that colony the right, of trustees of the properties of persons who have become bankrupt in the United Kingdom or in other colonies, it may be expedient to amend the laws of that particular colony, but it appears to me that as regards the general law, the existing Imperial Legislation coupled with the principles which are laid down in the decisions of the Courts are sufficient . . . . Lastly as regards section 118 of the Bankruptcy Act, I cannot advise that it requires amendment. The section is used often in practice in this country to enable a local Court to obtain the aid of the High Court or of another local Court, and also less frequently to enable the Courts in the colonies and India which exercise insolvency jurisdiction to obtain the aid of the High Court here or to enable the High Court here to obtain the aid of the Colonial Court. No difficulty has, so far as I am aware, been found in making the provisions of the section work effectively."

The acting Official Assignee of Bombay has failed to take into account certain recognised principles of private international law and he is also under the erroneous impression that section 118 of the English Bankruptcy Act of 1883 will not apply to the Courts which will be given insolvency jurisdiction by the Bill. The wide scope of this section has not been properly realised in India.

Mr. Read, the Official Assignee of Madras, estimates far more correctly the advantages which exist under the Act, though he may not have had so much experience of insolvents with assets in such colonies as Hongkong, the Straits Settlements, Mauritius and British East Africa as the Bombay Official Assignees, since he refers only to insolvents having assets in England. He points out that sections 77 to 80 of the Act provide for concurrent bankruptcies in India and England, and says that any creditor of an Indian insolvent to sue out a fiat of bankruptcy in England within two months after notice of the insolvency has been given in the London Gazette, and the assignee under the fiat would be entitled as from the date of the issuing of the fiat to all property of the insolvent outside the limits of the Charter of the East India Company which had not been taken possession of by the Indian assignee, so that the effect of the Indian vesting order is liable to be curtailed by concurrent bankruptcy proceedings in England, provided the insolvent is subject to the bankruptcy laws then in force in England. Mr. Read says, "If the vesting clause was wide enough, and there were no concurrent proceedings in England, I think it would be recognized by the English Courts and given effect to. As has been pointed out, there is no reason why it should not be given effect to in any suitable case, as for instance when the insolvent has no creditors in England. It is only in simple cases of that kind that the Act is even now practically effective, since if there are any creditors in England concurrent proceedings are invariably instituted. I am of opinion that in practice we get very few of the advantages which the present Act gives us on paper as regards English assets, and that it is probable that in such cases as they are now effective they would continue to be so under the new Act, particularly if the vesting order clause was extended to include property wherever situate."

This argument appears to be perfectly sound, though it should be noted that the fact that an Indian insolvent had creditors in England would not by itself give the English Courts jurisdiction. There is no reason why the vesting order in the Bill should not be made as wide as possible, and objections which may be raised in particular cases outside British India can be dealt with on their merits as they arise. A precedent can be found in the New Zealand Bankruptcy Act, 1892 (55 Vict. No. 24), which enacts that "upon adjudication the property of the bankrupt whatsoever and wheresoever situate shall vest in the Official Assignee of the Court in which the order of adjudication was made, as such assignee." The vesting order under the English Bankruptcy Act purports to vest immovable property in foreign countries, and to that extent would certainly not be effective unless especially recognized by the law of the foreign country in which the property was situate.

Disregarding for the moment the provision of section 118 of the Bankruptcy Act of 1883 the only case in which present advantages will be surrendered by the exchange of an Indian Act for an Imperial Statute is that of a domiciled insolvent having immovable property in the British Empire outside British India. This very rarely occurs, but insolvents often own immovable property situate in Native States. Though the vesting order under the Act purports to vest property wherever situate, it is obvious that it cannot operate as a transfer of immovable property outside the British Empire and even in the case of immovable property within the Empire the requisition of any local law will have to be complied with. Even if the local law recognized a transfer by the Official Assignee, he would find it almost impossible to dispose of the property without the concurrence of the insolvent. The power now given to the Court to compel an insolvent to execute a conveyance of immovable property in favour of the Official Assignee together with the right of the Court under section 118 of the Bankruptcy Act to seek the aid of any other British Court exercising insolvency jurisdiction should be sufficient to enable the Official Assignee to realise such property wherever situate, whereas the advantages now possessed owing to the vesting order operating as a statutory transfer of immoveable property within the Empire but outside British India are of very slight value. Such as they are, it may safely be assumed that the commercial community will readily give them up in consideration of the advantages which they will obtain under the Bill.

Lastly, it is necessary to compare the advantages which now accrue to a debtor under the Act, as compared with those which he will possess under an Indian Act.

As regards the protection of his person from arrest or detention pending the insolvency proceedings, there will be no change if the Bill is amended as proposed. As now his person will be protected provided he conforms to the provisions of the Act and is not guilty of inordinate delay. As regards the proceedings for a discharge there will be a change. Under the present Act he has first to serve his creditors with notices for a first hearing of his petition. At the first hearing he can get his personal discharge, which will protect him from arrest in respect of all demands inserted in his schedule or established in the Court. But judgment can be entered up against him in the name of the Official Assignee for the amount of the debts named in the schedule as due and of such as have been established in Court. The vesting order still remains effective as regards any after-acquired property. Afterwards the insolvent if a non-trader, provided his estate has paid one-third of his debts, can proceed to get a discharge in the nature of a certificate by following the procedure laid down under section 59, which will discharge him personally and also in after-acquired property from the demands of all the creditors named in the order *nisi*. Still if judgment has been entered up against him under section 56 the Court may give leave for such decree to be executed. If the insolvent is a trader, he can get a discharge in the nature of a certificate from all demands which would be discharged by a

certificate under the Bankruptcy Laws granted under a fiat bearing even date with the insolvent's petition or with the adjudication, as the case may be, and such a discharge has been held to be a discharge from all debts provable in insolvency, whether mentioned in the schedule or not. The Court, however, can direct notices to be served on creditors and can limit the effect of the discharge as it thinks fit. Still if judgment has been entered up as per section 36 the Court may order execution to be taken out upon such judgment. In Bombay it has always been the practice to enter up judgment against every insolvent at the time of granting him his personal discharge, so that a discharge of the nature of a certificate only causes the vesting order to cease being effective as regards his after-acquired property. With the leave of the Court it can always be attached in execution of such judgment.

Further, under the present Act, if concurrent proceedings have been instituted in England, the discharge under sections 59 or 60 will only operate as regards creditors residing within the limits of the Charter of the East Indian Company, and the insolvent would have to get a certificate from the English Bankruptcy Court to release him from the claims of any other creditors, by virtue of the provisions of section 62.

It is proposed by that Bill that an insolvent whether a trader or not will be able to get an unconditional discharge at the first hearing against all debts provable in insolvency. The only question is what effect would be given to such an order of discharge by the Courts in England or the colonies. If the debt or liability has been contracted or has arisen or is to be paid or satisfied in British India, the discharge of the Indian Courts will be recognised by the Courts in England and the colonies. It will also be recognised by foreign courts under the principles of private international law adopted in other countries.

If the debt or liability has been contracted or has arisen or is to be paid or satisfied outside British India, the discharge of the Indian Courts will not operate as a discharge in England or elsewhere.

Such debts or liabilities will not often appear in the schedules of Indian insolvents, and even under the Act they cannot get their discharge from the claims of creditors residing outside the limits of the Charter, if concurrent proceedings have been instituted in England. If there are assets in India foreign creditors will in all probability prove in the Indian insolvency proceedings; if there are no such assets, they are not likely to trouble the insolvent. In any event they could not do so as long as he remained in British India. To counterbalance this an insolvent will be able to get his discharge from his Indian debts, and unless judgment has been entered up against him will be freed from all liability as regards his after-acquired property by a simpler and more expeditious procedure than at present.

Further it is proposed to amend the Bill so as to limit the power of the Court to enter up judgment against an insolvent to those cases only in which one or more of certain facts have been proved against an insolvent seeking his discharge.

It may therefore be safely assumed that the advantages which will accrue to an honest insolvent under the proposed Indian legislation will be considerably greater than those he now possesses under the present Act.

PART II.

The principal advantages which will be secured by the Presidency Towns Insolvency Bill

General. 1. Insolvency Law for India will be laid down concisely according to the methods of modern drafting as compared with the cumbrous and verbose method employed in the Act of 1848.

2. The interests of creditors will be properly protected, whereas the main object of the Act of 1848 was to relieve insolvent debtors.

Acts of insolvency. 3. The Acts of Insolvency on which a creditor can petition under the Act of 1848 are so limited that it is difficult for a creditor to bring his debtor into the insolvent court before he has made away with his assets. Available acts of insolvency will now be extended so as to correspond with the Acts of Bankruptcy under the English Act with the exception of the refusal to comply with a bankruptcy notice.

Title of the Official Assignee. 4. The title of the Official Assignee will relate back to the date of the first act of insolvency proved to have been committed within three months preceding the date of the petition on which an order of adjudication is made, instead of only to the date of the filing of the petition.

Facilities for getting possession of concealed property. 5. Increased powers will be given to the Court to compel the attendance of persons suspected of having in their possession property belonging to an insolvent, and to procure the production of such property by issue of search warrants.

Public examination of insolvents. 6. In every insolvency to which the summary procedure is not applicable the insolvent will be publicly examined in open Court.

Duties of insolvents. 7. The duties of an insolvent are clearly defined by the Bill and wilful failure to comply with any of them is made punishable as a contempt of Court. This is not the case under the Insolvency Act. If an insolvent does not disclose his affairs or assist the Official Assignee a special order has to be obtained from the Court, and the order has to be served personally on the insolvent before any proceedings in contempt can be instituted.

Functions of the Official Assignee. 8. The powers and duties of the Official Assignee will have relation both to the conduct of the insolvent and to the administration of his estate. Under the Insolvency Act his functions are limited to the collection and distribution of assets.

Meetings of creditors. 9. Express provision is made for meetings of creditors, and the procedure to be followed at such meetings is prescribed by rules.

Composition and schemes of arrangements

10. Under the Insolvency Act the Court has no power to scrutinize arrangements between insolvents and their creditors. Negotiations take place without the intervention of the Court or of the Official Assignee, and it is only when all the creditors have agreed to a composition, that the insolvent comes to Court for leave to withdraw his petition, or for an order to revoke his adjudication. A minority of creditors can hold out for higher terms to induce them to consent, and a dishonest insolvent can escape from having his conduct investigated by the Court.

Under the Bill a proposal for a composition will first have to be circulated to all the creditors and considered by the Official Assignee. A majority of creditors will have the power to bind the minority, and finally the proposals of the insolvent must be approved by the Court.

Arrest of insolvents.

11. The Court will have power under certain circumstances to issue a warrant for the arrest of an insolvent.

Redirection of insolvent's letters.

12. The Court will have power to order the redirection to the Official Assignee of letters addressed to insolvents.

Retention of rights of execution creditors.

13. The rights of execution creditors will be restricted. For many years it was considered that only attachments before judgment were affected by a vesting order and that attachments after judgment were good as against the Official Assignee. Recent decisions of the High Courts have enabled the Official Assignee to recover property attached after judgment but not realised by sale before the date of the vesting order, and the Bill will give effect to these decisions.

Proof of debts.

14. Express provision is made for the proof of debts, whereas under the Act, the English Law in force for the time being on the subject has to be applied by virtue of section 40. This has been found to work most unsatisfactorily. For instance it has been held in India that section 40 does not make the English Bankruptcy Rules as to proof of debts applicable.

Disclaimer of onerous property.

15. The Bill provides for the disclaimer of onerous property by the Official Assignee in the same terms as the English Bankruptcy Act.

Petitions by or against a firm

16. It is proposed to enable a petition to be presented by or against a firm, instead of by or against the individual partners. Under the Insolvency Act a partner residing outside the local limits of the Court cannot join in a petition with his partners who reside within those limits unless he is in jail within those limits.

Committee of inspection

17. Provision is made in the Bill for the appointment if considered desirable of a committee of inspection which can be given by rules certain powers to control the proceedings of the Official Assignee.

Obtaining credit by an undischarged insolvent.

18. The Bill makes it an offence for an undischarged insolvent to obtain credit for any sum over fifty rupees without disclosing that he is an undischarged insolvent.

Summary administration.

19. The Bill provides for the summary administration of small insolvencies.

Administration of estates of persons dying insolvent.

20. The Bill provides for the administration in insolvency of the estates of persons dying insolvent.

Power of the Courts to make rules.

21. The Rules made by the Courts will require only the sanction of the Governor-General or the Local Government instead of having to be confirmed by His Majesty the King.

Discharge of insolvents.

22. Under the Bill an insolvent will no longer have to make separate applications for a discharge to protect his person and a discharge to protect his property. At any time after his public examination he will be able to apply for an absolute discharge.

At the same time it will be the duty of the Official Assignee to report to the Court regarding his conduct. The opposition therefore to an insolvent's discharge will merely proceed from the Official Assignee, instead of being left in the hands of the creditors. The report of the Official Assignee will be *prima facie* evidence, and proceedings on applications for discharge will be considerably shortened.

Criminal jurisdiction of the courts.

23. It is proposed to retain the original criminal jurisdiction now possessed by the Insolvent Courts but to regulate the procedure under which charges of a criminal nature can be brought against an insolvent and disposed of by the Court. Under the Act when an insolvent applies for his personal discharge, the Court can either deal with the grant or suspension of his discharge or try the question whether he has been guilty of an offence under the Act. No rules of procedure suitable for a criminal trial have been formulated and the Official Assignee has no voice in the proceedings. Under the Bill proceedings against an insolvent for offences under the Act will be quite distinct from proceedings on his application for his discharge. He will receive proper notice of the specific offences with which he is charged, and the procedure at the hearing of the charges will be governed by certain provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The 1st February 1909. N. C. MACLEOD.

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[AS AMENDED BY SELECT COMMITTEE

No. II.

THE PRESIDENCY-TOWNS INSOLVENCY BILL.

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[As amended by Select Committee.]

[Asterisks indicate that words which appeared in the original Bill, as introduced, have been omitted, the italicised portions are now matter.]

[Except where otherwise indicated, the marginal references are to the Indian Insolvency Act of 1848 (11 & 12, Vict., c. 21).]

No. II.

A Bill to amend the Law of Insolvency in the Presidency-towns and the town of Rangoon.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to insolvency in the Presidency-towns and the town of Rangoon; it is hereby enacted as follows :—

PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909.

(2) It shall come into force on the first day of January 1910.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,— [18 & 47 Vict., c. 82, s. 128; Act III, 1907, s. 2.]

(a) "creditor" includes a decree-holder;

(b) "debt" includes a judgment-debt, and "debtor" includes a judgment-debtor;

(c) "*official assignee*" *includes an acting official assignee*;

(d) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules;

(e) "property" includes any property over which or the profits of which any person has a disposing power which he may exercise for his own benefit;

(f) "rules" means rules made under this Act;

(g) "secured creditor" includes a landlord who under any enactment for the time being in force has a charge on land for the rent of that land;

(h) "the Court" means the Court exercising jurisdiction under this Act; and

(i) "*transfer of property*" *includes a transfer of any interest therein and any charge created thereon.*

PART I.

CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF COURT.

Jurisdiction

Courts having jurisdiction in insolvency.

3. The Courts having jurisdiction in insolvency under this Act shall be— [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 92.]

(a) the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay; and

(b) the Chief Court of Lower Burma.

* * * * *

Jurisdiction to be exercised by a single Judge.

4. All matters in respect of which jurisdiction is given by this Act shall be ordinarily transacted and disposed of by or under the direction of one of the Judges of the Court, and the Chief Justice or Chief Judge shall, from time to time, assign a Judge for that purpose. [6 & 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 94 (2).]

Exercise of jurisdiction in chambers.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Act and of rules, the Judge of a Court exercising jurisdiction in insolvency may exercise in chambers the whole or any part of his jurisdiction. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 93.]

Delegation of powers to officers of Court.

6. (1) The * * * * *Chief Justice or Chief Judge* may, from time to time, direct that, in any matters in respect of which jurisdiction is given to the Court by this Act, an officer of the Court appointed by * * * * *him* in this behalf shall have all or any of the powers in this section mentioned; and any order made or act done by such officer in the exercise of the said powers shall be deemed the order or act of the Court. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 99.]

(2) The powers referred to in sub-section (1) are the following, namely :—

(a) to hear insolvency petitions *presented by* debtors, and to make orders of adjudication thereon;

(b) to hold the *public* examination of *insolvents*;

* * * * *

(c) to make any order or exercise any jurisdiction which is prescribed as proper to be made or exercised in chambers;

(d) to hear and determine any unopposed or *ex-parte* application;

* * * * *

(e) to examine any person summoned by the Court under section 35.

(3) An officer appointed under this section shall not have power to commit for contempt of Court.

Power of Court to decide all questions arising in insolvency.

7. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Court shall have full power to decide all questions of priorities, and all other questions whatsoever, whether of law or fact, which may arise in any case of insolvency coming within the cognizance of the Court, or which the Court may deem it expedient or necessary to decide for the purpose of doing complete justice or making a complete distribution of property in any such case. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 102.]

Appeals

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 104.] Appeals in insolvency. 8. (1) The Court may review, rescind or vary any order made by it under its insolvency jurisdiction.

(2) Orders in insolvency matters shall, at the instance of any person aggrieved, be subject to appeal as follows, namely:—

(a) an appeal from an order made by an officer of the Court empowered under section 6 shall lie to the Judge assigned under section 4 for the transaction and disposal of matters in insolvency and no further appeal shall lie except by leave of such Judge;

(b) save as otherwise provided in clause (a), an appeal from an order made by a Judge in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act shall be in the same way and be subject to the same provisions as an appeal from an order made by a Judge in the exercise of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the Court.

PART II.

PROCEEDINGS FROM ACT OF INSOLVENCY TO DISCHARGE.

Acts of insolvency

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 6: Act III, 1907, s. 6.] Acts of insolvency. 9. A debtor commits an act of insolvency in each of the following cases, namely:—

(a) if, in British India or elsewhere, he makes a transfer of *all or substantially all* his property to a third person for the benefit of his creditors generally;

(b) if, in British India or elsewhere, he makes a transfer of his property or of any part thereof with intent to defeat or delay his creditors;

(c) if, in British India or elsewhere, he makes any transfer of his property or of any part thereof, * * * *, which would, under this or any other enactment for the time being in force, be void as a fraudulent preference if he were adjudged an insolvent;

(d) if, with intent to defeat or delay his creditors,—

(i) he departs or remains out of British India,

(ii) he departs from his dwelling-house or usual place of business or otherwise absents himself,

(iii) he conceals himself so as to deprive his creditors of the means of communicating with him;

(e) if any of his property has been * * * * *sold or attached for a period of not less than twenty-one days* in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money;

(f) if he petitions to be adjudged an insolvent;

(g) if he gives notice to any of his creditors that he has suspended, or that he is about to suspend, payment of his debts;

(h) if he is imprisoned in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, the act of an agent may be the act of the principal, *even though the agent have no specific authority to commit the act.*

Order of adjudication.

[45 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 6: Act III, 1907, s. 8.] Power to adjudicate. 10. Subject to the conditions specified in this Act, if a debtor commits an act of insolvency, an insolvency petition may be presented either by a creditor or by the debtor, and the Court may on such petition make an order (hereinafter called an order of adjudication) adjudging him an insolvent.

Explanation.—The presentation of a petition by the debtor shall be deemed an act of insolvency within the meaning of this section, and on such petition the Court may make an order of adjudication.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 6 (1).] Restrictions on jurisdiction. 11. The Court shall not have jurisdiction to make an order of adjudication, unless—

(a) *the debtor is, at the time of the presentation of the insolvency petition, imprisoned in execution of the decree of a Court for the payment of money in any prison to which debtors are ordinarily committed by the Court in the exercise of its ordinary original jurisdiction; or*

(b) the debtor, * * * *, within a year before the date of the presentation of the insolvency petition, *has* ordinarily resided or had a dwelling-house or has carried on business either in person or through an agent within *the limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the Court; or*

(c) *the debtor personally works for gain within those limits; or*

(d) *in the case of a petition by or against a firm of debtors, the firm has carried on business within a year before the date of the presentation of the insolvency petition within those limits.*

[S. 9 and *cf.* 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 6 (4) and Act III, 1907, s. 6 (4) (*b*) & (4) (*c*).] [S. 10.] Conditions on which creditor may petition. 12. (1) A creditor shall not be entitled to present an insolvency petition against a debtor unless—

(a) the debt owing by the debtor to the creditor, or, if two or more creditors join in the petition, the aggregate amount of debts owing to such creditors, amounts to five hundred rupees, and

(b) the debt is a liquidated sum payable either immediately or at some certain future time, and

(c) the act of insolvency on which the petition is grounded has occurred within three months before the presentation of the petition.

(3) If the petitioning creditor is a secured creditor, he shall in his petition either state that he is willing to relinquish his security for the benefit of the creditors in the event of the debtor being adjudged insolvent or give an estimate of the value of the security. In the latter case he may be admitted as a petitioning creditor to the extent of the balance of the debt due to him after deducting the value so estimated in the same way as if he were an unsecured creditor.

Proceedings and order on creditor's petition.

13. (1) A creditor's petition shall be verified by affidavit of the creditor, or of some person on his behalf having knowledge of the facts. * * * * [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 7; Act III, 1907, s. 16.]

(2) At the hearing the Court shall require proof of—

(a) the debt of the petitioning creditor, and

(b) the act of insolvency or, if more than one act of insolvency is alleged in the petition, some one of the alleged acts of insolvency.

* * * * *

(3) *The Court may adjourn the hearing of the petition and order notice thereof on the debtor.*

(4) *The Court shall dismiss the petition—*

(a) *if it is not satisfied with the proof of the facts referred to in sub-section (2); or*

(b) *if the debtor appears and satisfies the Court that he is able to pay his debts, or that he has not committed an act of insolvency or that for other sufficient cause no order ought to be made.*

(5) *The Court may make an order of adjudication if it is satisfied with the proof above referred to, or if on a hearing adjourned under sub-section (3) the debtor does not appear and service of the petition on him is proved, unless in the opinion the petition ought to have been presented before some other Court having insolvency jurisdiction.*

(6) Where the debtor appears on the petition and denies that he is indebted to the petitioner, or that he is indebted to such an amount as would justify the petitioner in presenting a petition against him, the Court, on such security (if any) being given as the Court may require for payment to the petitioner of any debt which may be established against the debtor in due course of law, and of the costs of establishing the debt, may, instead of dismissing the petition, stay all proceedings on the petition for such time as may be required for trial of the question relating to the debt.

(7) Where proceedings are stayed, the Court may, if by reason of the delay caused by the stay of proceedings or for any other cause it thinks just, make an order adjudication on the petition of some other creditor, and shall thereupon dismiss, on such terms as it thinks just, the petition on which proceedings have been stayed as aforesaid.

(8) A creditor's petition shall not, after presentation, be withdrawn without the leave of the Court.

Conditions on which debtor may petition.

14. A debtor shall not be entitled to present an insolvency petition unless— [Act III, 1907, s. 6 (b).]

(a) his debts amount to five hundred rupees, or

(b) he has been arrested and imprisoned in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money, or

(c) an order of attachment in execution of such a decree has been made and is subsisting against his property.

Proceedings and order on debtor's petition.

15. (1) A debtor's petition shall allege that the debtor is unable to pay his debts, and, if the debtor proves that he is entitled to present the petition, the Court *may* thereupon make an order of adjudication, *unless in its opinion the petition ought to have been presented before some other Court having insolvency jurisdiction.* [Ss. 5, and 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 3.]

* * * * *

(2) A debtor's petition shall not, after presentation, be withdrawn without the leave of the Court.

Discretionary powers as to appointment of *interim* receiver.

16. The Court may, if it is shown to be necessary for the protection of the estate, at any time after the presentation of an insolvency petition and before an order of adjudication is made, appoint the official assignee to be interim receiver of the property of the debtor, or of any part thereof, and direct him to take immediate possession thereof or any part thereof, and the official assignee shall thereupon have such of the powers conferable on a receiver appointed under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, as may be prescribed. [S. 13; and 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 4 (1).]

Effect of order of adjudication.

17. On the making of an order of adjudication, the property of the insolvent *wherever situate* shall * * * vest in the official assignee * * * and shall become divisible among his creditors, and thereafter, except as directed by this Act, no creditor to whom the insolvent is indebted in respect of any debt provable in insolvency shall, during the pendency of the insolvency proceedings, have any remedy against the property of the insolvent in respect of the debt or shall commence any suit or other legal proceeding except with the leave of the Court and on such terms as the Court may impose: [Ss. 7 and 13, and 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52.]

Provided that this section shall not affect the power of any secured creditor to realize or otherwise deal with his security in the same manner as he would have been entitled to realize or deal with it if this section had not been passed.

Stay of proceedings.

18. (1) The Court may, at any time after the making of an order of adjudication, stay any suit or other proceeding pending against the insolvent before any Judge or Judges of the Court or in any other Court *subject to the superintendence of the Court.* [Cf. s. 46 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 13 (2).]

(2) An order made under sub-section (1) may be served by sending a copy thereof, under the seal of the Court, by post * * * * [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 21].

to the address for service of the plaintiff or other party prosecuting such suit or proceeding, and notice of such order shall be sent to the Court before which the suit or proceeding is pending.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 10.]

(3) Any Court in which proceedings are pending against a debtor may on proof that an order of adjudication has been made against him under this Act, either stay the proceedings or allow them to continue on such terms as it may think just.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 12.]

Power to appoint special manager

19. (1) If in any case the Court, having regard to the nature of the debtor's estate or business or to the interests of the creditors generally, is of opinion that a special manager of the estate or business ought to be appointed to assist the official assignee, the Court may appoint a manager thereof accordingly to act for such time as the Court may authorize, and to have such powers of the official assignee as may be authorized to him by the official assignee or as the Court may direct.

* * * * * *

(2) The special manager shall give security and furnish accounts in such manner as the Court may direct, and shall receive such remuneration as the Court may determine.

* * * * * *

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 50.]

Advertisement of order of adjudication.

20. Notice of every order of adjudication, stating the name, address and description of the insolvent, the date of the adjudication, the Court by which the adjudication is made and the date of *presentation* of the petition, shall be published in the Gazette of India and in *the local official Gazette* and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

Annulment of adjudication.

[Of 36 and 37 Vict., c. 52, and 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 28.]

Power for Court to annul adjudication in certain cases.

21. (1) Where, in the opinion of the Court, a debtor ought not to have been adjudged insolvent, or where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the debts of the insolvent are paid in full, the Court may, on the application of any person interested, by order annul the adjudication.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 36.]

(2) For the purposes of this section, any debt disputed by a debtor shall be considered as paid in full, if the debtor enters into a bond, in such sum and with such sureties as the Court approves, to pay the amount to be recovered in any proceeding for the recovery of or concerning the debt, with costs, and any debt due to a creditor who cannot be found or cannot be identified shall be considered as paid in full if paid into Court.

[III of 1907, s. 37.]

Concurrent proceedings in British Courts.

22. Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that insolvency proceedings are pending in any other British Court whether within or without British India against the same debtor and that the property of the debtor can be more conveniently distributed by such other Court, the Court may annul the adjudication or may stay all proceedings thereon.

[See 7 and 32 and 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 25.]

Proceedings on annulment.

23. (1) Where an adjudication is annulled, all sales and dispositions of property and payments duly made, and all acts heretofore done, by the official assignee or other person acting under his authority, or by the Court, shall be valid, but the property of the debtor who was adjudged insolvent shall vest in such person as the Court may appoint, or, in default of any such appointment, shall revert to the debtor to the extent of his right or interest therein on such terms and subject to such conditions (if any) as the Court may declare by order.

(2) Where a debtor has been released from custody under the provisions of this Act * * * and the * * * order *of adjudication* is annulled as aforesaid, the Court *may*, if it thinks fit, recommit the debtor to his former custody, and the jailor or keeper of the prison to whom custody such debtor is so recommitted *shall* receive such debtor into his custody according to such recommitment, and thereupon all *processes* which were in force against *the person* of such debtor at the time of such release as aforesaid shall be deemed to be still in force against him as if such order had not been made.

(3) Notice of the order annulling an adjudication shall be published in the Gazette of India *and in the local official Gazette* and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

Proceedings consequent on order of adjudication.

[Ss. 6 and 17, and 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 18.]

Insolvent's schedule

24. (1) Where an order of adjudication is made against a debtor, he shall prepare and submit to the *Court* a schedule verified by affidavit, in such *form and containing such particulars of and in relation to his affairs* as may be prescribed.

(2) The schedule shall be so submitted within the following times, namely:—

(a) if the order is made on the petition of the debtor, within * * * * *thirty* days from the date of the order,

(b) if the order is made on the petition of a creditor, within * * * * *thirty* days from the date of *service of* the order.

(3) If the insolvent fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with the requirements of this section, the Court may, on the application of the official assignee or of any creditor, make an order for his committal to *the civil prison*.

(4) If the insolvent fails to prepare and submit any such schedule as aforesaid, the official assignee may, at the expense of the estate, cause such a schedule to be prepared in manner prescribed.

[Cf. s. 13.]

Protection order.

25. (1) *Any insolvent who shall have submitted his schedule as aforesaid may apply to the Court for protection, and the Court may, on such application, make an order for the protection of the insolvent from arrest or detention.*

(2) *A protection order may apply either to all the debts mentioned in the schedule or to any of them as the Court may think proper, and may commence and take effect at and for such time as the Court may direct, and may be revoked or renewed as the Court may think fit.*

(3) *A protection order shall protect the insolvent from being arrested or detained in prison for any debt to which such order shall apply, and any insolvent arrested or detained contrary to the terms of such order shall be entitled to his release:*

Provided that no such order shall operate to prejudice the right of any creditor in the event of such order being revoked or the adjudication annulled.

(4) Any creditor shall be entitled to appear and oppose the grant of a protection order, but the insolvent shall be prima facie entitled to such order on production of a certificate signed by the official assignee that he has so far conformed to the provisions of this Act.

(5) The Court may make a protection order before an insolvent has submitted his schedule if it thinks it necessary to do so in the interests of the creditors.

* * * * * *

Meetings of creditors. [53 & 54 Vict., c. 71, s. 6.]

28. (1) *At any time* after the making of an adjudication order against an insolvent, *the Court, on the application of a creditor or of the official assignee, may direct that a meeting of creditors shall be held* to consider the circumstances of the insolvency and the insolvent's *schedule* and his explanation thereof and generally as to the mode of dealing with the property of the insolvent.

(2) With respect to the summoning of and proceedings at a meeting of creditors the rules in the First Schedule shall be observed.

Public examination of the insolvent. [53 & 54 Vict., c. 71, s. 17.]

27. (1) Where the Court makes an order of adjudication it shall hold a public sitting on a day to be appointed by the Court, of which notice shall be given in the prescribed manner, for the examination of the insolvent, and the insolvent shall attend thereat, and shall be examined as to his conduct, dealings and property.

(2) The examination shall be held as soon as conveniently may be after the expiration of the time for the filing of the insolvent's schedule.

(3) Any creditor who has tendered a proof or a *legal practitioner on his behalf* may question the insolvent concerning his affairs and the causes of his failure

(4) The official assignee shall take part in the examination of the insolvent; and for the purpose thereof, subject to such directions as the Court may give, may *be represented by a legal practitioner.*

(5) The Court may put such questions to the insolvent as it may think expedient.

(6) The insolvent shall be examined upon oath, and it shall be his duty to answer all such questions as the Court may put or allow to be put to him. Such parts of the examination as the Court thinks proper shall be taken down in writing and shall be read over either to or by the insolvent and signed by him, and may thereafter be used in evidence against him and shall be open to the inspection of any creditor at all reasonable times.

(7) When the Court is of opinion that the affairs of the insolvent have been sufficiently investigated, it shall, by order, declare that his examination is concluded, but such order shall not * * * * preclude the Court from directing further examination of the insolvent whenever it may deem fit to do so.

[53 & 54 Vict., c. 71, s. 2 (3).]

(8) Where the insolvent is a lunatic or suffers from any such mental or physical affliction or disability as in the opinion of the Court makes him unfit to attend his public examination, *or is a woman who according to the customs and manners of the country ought not to be compelled to appear in public*, the Court may make an order dispensing with such examination, or directing that the insolvent be examined on such terms, in such manner, and at such place as to the Court seems expedient.

Composition and schemes of arrangement.

Submission of proposal and acceptance by creditors. [53 & 54 Vict., c. 71, s. 3 Act III of 1907 s. 27.]

28. (1) An insolvent may at any time after the making of an order of adjudication submit a proposal for a composition in satisfaction of his debts or a proposal for a scheme of arrangement of his affairs in the prescribed form, and such proposal shall be submitted by the official assignee to a meeting of creditors.

(2) The official assignee shall send to each creditor who is mentioned in the schedule, or who has tendered a proof before the meeting, a copy of the insolvent's proposals with a report thereon, and if on the consideration of such proposal the majority in number and three-fourths in value of all the creditors whose debts are proved resolve to accept the proposal, the same shall be deemed to be duly accepted by the creditors.

(3) The insolvent may at the meeting amend the terms of his proposal if the amendment is in the opinion of the * * * * *official assignee* calculated to benefit the general body of creditors

(4) Any creditor who has proved his debt may assent to or dissent from the proposal by a letter, in the prescribed form, addressed to the official assignee and to be received by him not later than the day preceding the meeting, and any such assent or dissent shall have effect as if the creditor had been present and had voted at the meeting.

Approval of proposal by Court. [53 & 54 Vict., c. 71, s. 3, Act III of 1907, s. 27.]

29. (1) The insolvent or the official assignee may after the proposal is accepted by the creditors apply to the Court to approve it, and notice of the time appointed for hearing the application shall be given to each creditor who has proved.

(2) Except where an estate is being summarily administered or special leave of the Court has been obtained, the * * * * application shall not be heard until after the conclusion of the public examination of the * * * * *insolvent*. Any creditor who has proved may be heard by the Court in opposition to the application notwithstanding that he may at a meeting of creditors have voted for the acceptance of the proposal.

(3) The Court shall before approving the proposal hear a report of the official assignee as to the terms thereof and as to the conduct of the * * * *insolvent* and any objections which may be made by or on behalf of any creditor.

(4) Where the Court is of opinion that the terms of the proposal are not reasonable or are not calculated to benefit the general body of creditors or in any case in which the Court is required to refuse the insolvent's discharge, the Court shall refuse to approve the proposal.

(5) Where any facts are proved on proof of which the Court would be required either to refuse, suspend or attach conditions to the debtor's discharge, the Court shall refuse to approve the proposal unless it provides reasonable security for payment of not less than *four annas* in the rupee on all the unsecured debts provable against the debtor's estate

(6) No composition or scheme shall be approved by the Court which does not provide for the payment in priority to other debts of all debts directed to be so paid in the distribution of the property of an insolvent.

(7) In any other case the Court may either approve or refuse to approve the proposal.

* * * * *

[Act III of 1907, s. 27.]

Order on approval.

30. (1) If the Court approves the proposal the terms shall be embodied in an order of the Court, *and an order shall be made annulling the adjudication* and the provisions of section 23, sub-sections (1) and (3), shall thereupon apply and the composition or scheme shall be binding on all the creditors so far as relates to any debt due to them from the insolvent and provable in insolvency

[53 & 54 Vict., c. 71, s. 3 (14).]

(2) *The provisions of the composition or scheme may be enforced by the Court on application by any person interested, and any disobedience of an order of the Court made on the application shall be deemed a contempt of Court.*

[53 & 54 Vict., c. 71, s. 3 (15) Act III of 1907, s. 27 (9).]

Power to re-adjudge debtor insolvent.

31. (1) If default is made in the payment of any instalment due in pursuance of any composition or scheme, *approved as aforesaid*, or if it appears to the Court that the composition or scheme cannot proceed without injustice or undue delay or that the approval of the Court was obtained by fraud, the Court may, if it thinks fit *on application by any person interested*, re-adjudge the debtor insolvent and annul the composition or scheme, *and the property of the debtor shall thereupon vest in the official assignee* but without prejudice to the validity of any transfer or payment duly made or of anything duly done under or in pursuance of the composition or scheme.

(2) Where a debtor is re-adjudged insolvent under sub-section (1) all debts provable in other respects which have been contracted before the date of such re-adjudication shall be provable in the insolvency.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 16.]

Limitation of effect of composition or scheme.

32. Notwithstanding the acceptance and approval of a composition or scheme, the composition or scheme shall not be binding on any creditor so far as regards a debt or liability from which, under the provisions of this Act, the insolvent would not be discharged by an order of discharge in insolvency, unless the creditor assents to the composition or scheme.

Control over person and property of insolvent.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 26].

Duties of insolvent as to discovery and realisation of property.

33. (1) Every insolvent shall, unless prevented by sickness or other sufficient cause, attend * * * * any meeting of his creditors * * * * which the official assignee may require him to attend, and shall submit to such examination and give such information as the meeting may require.

[Act III, 1907, s. 45 (2).]

(2) The insolvent shall—

(a) give such inventory of his property, such list of his creditors and debtors, and of the debts due to and from them respectively,

(b) submit to such examination in respect of his property or his creditors,

(c) wait at such times and places on the official assignee or special manager,

(d) execute such powers-of-attorney, *transfers* and instruments and

(e) generally do all such acts and things in relation to his property and the distribution of the proceeds amongst his creditors,

as may be * * * * required by the official assignee or special manager or may be prescribed or be directed by the Court by any special order or orders made in reference to any particular case, or made on the occasion of any special application by the official assignee or special manager, or any creditor or person interested

(3) The insolvent shall aid, to the utmost of his power, in the realisation of his property and the distribution of the proceeds among his creditors.

(4) If the insolvent *wilfully fails to perform the duties imposed upon him by this section, or to deliver up possession to the official assignee of any part of his property, which is divisible amongst his creditors under this Act and which is for the time being in his possession or under his control*, he shall, in addition to any other punishment to which he may be subject, be guilty of a contempt of Court, and may be punished accordingly.

[46 & 47 Vict. c. 52, s 25.]

Arrest of insolvent.

34 (1) The Court may, either of its own motion or at the instance of the official assignee or of any creditor by warrant addressed to any police-officer or prescribed officer of the Court, cause an *insolvent* to be arrested, *and committed to the civil prison* or if in prison to be detained until such time as the Court may order, under the following circumstances, namely :—

(a) if it appears to the Court that there is probable reason for believing that he has absconded or is about to abscond with a view of avoiding examination in respect of his affairs, or of otherwise avoiding, delaying or embarrassing proceedings in insolvency against him ; or

(b) if it appears to the Court that there is probable reason for believing that he is about to remove his property with a view of preventing or delaying possession being taken of it by the official assignee, or that there is probable reason for believing that he has concealed or is about to conceal or destroy any of his property or any books, documents or writings which might be of use to his creditors in the course of his * * * * *insolvency* ; or

(c) if he removes any property in his possession above the value of fifty rupees without the leave of the official assignee.

(2) No payment or composition made or security given after arrest made under this section shall be exempt from the provisions of the Act relating to fraudulent preferences.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 19.]

Redirection of letters

35. Where *the official assignee has been appointed interim receiver or* an order of adjudication is made, the Court, on the application of the official assignee, may, from time to time, order that for such time, not exceeding three months, as the Court thinks fit, *all* post letters, *whether registered or unregistered parcels and money orders*, addressed to the debtor * * * * at any place or places mentioned in the order for re-direction shall be

re-directed, or delivered by the Postal * * * * authorities in British India, to the official assignee, or otherwise as the Court directs; and the same shall be done accordingly.

Discovery of insolvent's property. [S. 26; 24 & 25 Vict., c. 134, s. 27.]

36. (1) The Court may, on the application of the official assignee or of any creditor who has proved his debt, at any time after an order of adjudication has been made, summon before it in such manner as may be prescribed the insolvent or any person known or suspected to have in his possession any property belonging to the insolvent, or supposed to be indebted to the insolvent, or any person whom the Court may deem capable of giving information respecting the insolvent, his dealings or property; and the Court may require any such person to produce any documents in his custody or power relating to the insolvent, his dealings or property.

[S. 26.] (2) If any person so summoned, after having been tendered a reasonable sum, refuses to come before the Court at the time appointed, or refuses to produce any such document, having no lawful impediment made known to the Court at the time of its sitting and allowed by it, the Court may, by warrant, cause him to be apprehended and brought up for examination.

(3) The Court may examine any person so brought before it concerning the insolvent, his dealings or property, *and such person may be represented by a legal practitioner.*

(4) If, on the examination of any such person * * * * the Court *is satisfied* that he is indebted to the insolvent, the Court may, on the application of the official assignee, order him to pay to the official assignee, at such time and in such manner as to the Court seems expedient, the amount in which he is indebted, or any part thereof, either in full discharge of the whole amount or not, as the Court thinks fit, with or without costs of the examination.

(5) If, on the examination of any such person, the Court is satisfied that he has in his possession any property belonging to the insolvent, the Court may, on the application of the official assignee, order him to deliver to the official assignee that property, or any part thereof, at such time, in such manner and on such terms as to the Court may seem just.

(6) *Orders made under sub-sections (4) and (5) shall be executed in the same manner as decrees for the payment of money or for the delivery of property under the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, respectively.* V of 1908.

(7) *Any person making any payment or delivery in pursuance of an order made under sub-section (4) or sub-section (5) shall by such payment or delivery be discharged from all liability whatsoever in respect of such debt or property.*

Power to issue commissions. [Cf. s. 6] V of 1908.

37. *The Court shall have the same powers to issue commissions and letters of request for the examination on commission or otherwise of any person liable to examination under section 36 as it has for the examination of witnesses under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.*

Discharge of insolvent

Discharge of insolvent [53 & 54 Vict., c. 71, s. 4.]

38. (1) An insolvent may, at any time after the order of adjudication, apply to the Court, for an order of discharge, and the Court shall appoint a day for hearing the application, but, *save where the public examination of the insolvent has been dispensed with under the provisions of this Act*, the application shall not be heard until after such examination has been concluded. The application shall be heard in open Court.

(2) On the hearing of the application, the Court shall take into consideration any report of the official assignee as to the insolvent's conduct and affairs, and, subject to the provisions of section 39, may—

(a) grant or refuse an absolute order of discharge, or
(b) suspend the operation of the order for a specified time, or
(c) grant an order of discharge subject to any conditions with respect to any earnings or income which may afterwards become due to the insolvent, or with respect to his after-acquired property.

Cases in which the Court must refuse an absolute discharge. XLV of 1860. [53 & 54 Vict., c. 71, s. 8.]

39. (1) *The Court shall refuse the discharge in all cases where the insolvent has committed any offence under this Act, or under sections 421 to 424 of the Indian Penal Code, and shall on proof of any of the facts hereinafter mentioned, either—*

(a) *refuse the discharge; or*
(b) *suspend the discharge for a specified time; or*
(c) *suspend the discharge until a dividend of not less than four annas in the rupee has been paid to the creditors; or*
(d) *require the insolvent as a condition of his discharge to consent to a decree being passed against him in favour of the official assignee for any balance or part of any balance of the debts provable under the insolvency which is not satisfied at the date of his discharge; such balance or part of any balance of the debts to be paid out of the future earnings or after-acquired property of the insolvent in such manner and subject to such conditions as the Court may direct; but in that case the decree shall not be executed without leave of the Court, which leave may be given on proof that the insolvent has since his discharge acquired property or income available for payment of his debts.*

(2) The facts hereinbefore referred to are—

[Act III of 1907, s. 44 (3), 53 & 54 Vict., s. 71, s. 8].

(a) that the insolvent's assets are not of a value equal to four annas in the rupee on the amount of his unsecured liabilities, unless he satisfies the Court that the fact that the assets are not of such value has arisen from circumstances for which he cannot justly be held responsible;
(b) that the insolvent has omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his insolvency.
(c) that the insolvent has continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent,
(d) that the insolvent has contracted any debt provable under this Act without having at the time of contracting it any reasonable or probable ground of expectation (the burden of proving which shall lie on him) that he would be able to pay it;
(e) that the insolvent has failed to account satisfactorily for any loss of assets or for any deficiency of assets to meet his liabilities;

(*f*) that the insolvent has brought on or contributed to his insolvency by rash or hazardous speculations or by unjustifiable extravagance in living or by gambling, or by culpable neglect of his business affairs;

(*g*) *that the insolvent has put any of his creditors to unnecessary expense by a frivolous or vexatious defence to any suit properly brought against him*;

(*h*) *that the insolvent has within three months preceding the time of presentation of the petition incurred unjustifiable expense by bringing a frivolous or vexatious suit*;

(*i*) that the insolvent has within three months preceding the date of the presentation of the petition, when unable to pay his debts as they became due, given an undue preference to any of his creditors;

(*j*) that the insolvent has concealed or removed *his books* or his property or any part thereof or has been guilty of any other fraud or fraudulent breach of trust.

(*3*) *The power of suspending and of attaching conditions to an insolvent's discharge may be exercised concurrently.*

(*4*) *On any application for discharge the* report of the official assignee shall be *prima facie* evidence and the Court may presume the correctness of any statement contained therein.

[53 & 54 Vict., s. 71, s. 8 (6).]

Hearing of application for discharge.

40. Notice of the appointment by the Court of the day for hearing the application for discharge shall be published in the prescribed manner and sent one month at least before the day so appointed to each creditor who has proved, and the Court may hear the official assignee and may also hear any creditor. At the hearing the Court may put such questions to the insolvent and receive such evidence as it may think fit.

Power to annul adjudication on failure to apply for discharge.

41. If no insolvent does not appear on the day so appointed for hearing his application for discharge or if an insolvent shall not apply to the Court for an order of discharge within such time as may be prescribed, the Court, on the application of the official assignee or of a creditor or of its own motion, may annul the adjudication or make such other order as it may think fit, and the provisions of section 33 shall apply on such annulment.

Renewal of application and variation of terms of order.

42. (*1*) Where the Court refuses the discharge of the insolvent it may, after such time and in such circumstances as may be *prescribed*, *permit him to renew his application*.

(*2*) *Where an order of discharge is made subject to conditions and at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of the order the insolvent shall satisfy the Court that there is no reasonable probability of his being in a position to comply with the terms of such order, the Court may modify the terms of the order, or of any substituted order, in such manner and upon such conditions as it may think fit.*

[8, 9, 10 & 54 Vict., c. 71, s. 9 (3).]

Duty of discharged insolvent to assist in realization of property.

43. A discharged insolvent shall, notwithstanding his discharge, give such assistance as the official assignee may require in the realization and distribution of such of his property as is vested in the official assignee, and, if he fails to do so, shall be guilty of a contempt of Court, and the Court may also, if it thinks fit, revoke his discharge, but without prejudice to the validity of any sale, disposition or payment duly made or thing duly done subsequent to the discharge, but before its revocation.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 28.]

Fraudulent settlements.

44. In either of the following cases, that is to say:—

(*1*) in the case of a settlement made before and in consideration of marriage where the settlor is not at the time of making the settlement able to pay all his debts without the aid of the property comprised in the settlement; or

(*2*) in the case of any covenant or contract made in consideration of marriage for the future settlement on or for the settlor's wife or children of any money or property wherein he had not at the date of his marriage any estate or interest (not being money or property of or in right of his wife);

if the settlor is adjudged insolvent or compounds or arranges with his creditors, and it appears to the Court that the settlement, covenant or contract was made in order to defeat or delay creditors, or was unjustifiable having regard to the state of the settlor's affairs at the time when it was made, the Court may refuse or suspend an order of discharge or grant an order subject to conditions or refuse to approve a composition or arrangement.

[Ss. 28 & 32; 29 & 47 Vict., s. 12, s. 30; Act III, 1907, s. 45.]

Effect of order of discharge.

45. (*1*) An order of discharge shall not release the insolvent from —

(*a*) any debt due to the Crown;

(*b*) any debt or liability incurred by means of any fraud or fraudulent breach of trust to which he was a party; or

(*c*) any debt or liability in respect of which he has obtained forbearance by any fraud to which he was a party; or

(*d*) *any liability under an order for maintenance made under section* 488 *of the Code of Criminal Procedure*, 1898, V of 1898

(*2*) Save as otherwise provided by sub-section (*1*), an order of discharge shall release the insolvent from all debts provable in insolvency.

[Ss. 48 & 51; 49 & 47 Vict. c. 52, s. 30.] [Gr. 53 & 55.]

(*3*) An order of discharge shall be conclusive evidence of the insolvency, and of the validity of the proceedings therein.

(*4*) An order of discharge shall not release any person who at the date of the presentation of the petition was a partner or co-trustee with the insolvent or was jointly bound or had made any joint contract with him, or any person who was surety or in the nature of a surety for him.

PART III.

ADMINISTRATION OF PROPERTY.

Proof of debts.

[S. 40; 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 37; and Act III, 1907, s. 40.]

Debts provable in insolvency.

46. (*1*) Demands in the nature of unliquidated damages arising otherwise than by reason of a contract or breach of trust shall not be provable in insolvency.

(*2*) *A person having notice of the presentation of any insolvency petition by or against the debtor shall not prove for any debt or liability contracted by the debtor subsequently to the date of his so having notice.*

(3) Save as provided by sub-sections (1) and (2), all debts and liabilities, present or future, certain or contingent, to which the debtor is subject when he is adjudged an insolvent or to which he may become subject before his discharge by reason of any obligation incurred before the date of such adjudication, shall be deemed to be debts provable in insolvency.

(4) An estimate shall be made by the official assignee of the value of any debt or liability provable as aforesaid which by reason of its being subject to any contingency or contingencies, or for any other reason, does not bear a certain value : [45 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 37.]

Provided that if in his opinion the value of the debt or liability is incapable of being fairly estimated, he shall issue a certificate to that effect, and thereupon the debt or liability shall be deemed to be a debt not provable in insolvency.

* * * * *

Explanation:—For the purposes of this section "liability" includes any compensation for work or labour done, any obligation or possibility of an obligation to pay money or money's worth on the breach of any express or implied covenant, contract, agreement or undertaking whether the breach does or does not occur, or is or is not likely to occur or capable of occurring, before the discharge of the debtor, and generally it includes any express or implied engagement, agreement or undertaking to pay, or capable of resulting in the payment of, money or money's worth, whether the payment is, as respects amount, fixed or unliquidated ; as respects time, present or future, certain or dependent on any contingency or contingencies ; as to mode of valuation, capable of being ascertained by fixed rules, or as matter of opinion.

V of 1920.

47. Where there have been mutual dealings between an insolvent and a creditor proving or claiming to prove a debt under this Act, an account shall be taken of what is due from the one party to the other in respect of such mutual dealings, and the sum due from the one party shall be set off against any sum due from the other party, and the balance of the account, and no more, shall be claimed or paid on either side respectively : [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 38 ; Act III, 1907, s. 35.]

Mutual dealings and set off.

Provided that a person shall not be entitled under this section to claim the benefits of any set-off against the property of an insolvent in any case where he had at the time of giving credit to the insolvent notice of the presentation of any insolvency petition by or against him.

48. With respect to the mode of proving debts, the right of proof by secured and other creditors, the admission and rejection of proofs, and the other matters referred to in the * * * * *second* schedule, the rules in that schedule shall be observed. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 39.]

Rules as to proof of debts.

49. (1) In the distribution of the property of the insolvent there shall be paid in priority to all other debts :— [51 & 52 Vict., c. 62, s. 1 ; Act III, 1907, s. 38.]

Priority of debts.

(a) all debts due to the Crown or to any local authority ;

(b) all salary or wages of any clerk, servant or labourer in respect of services rendered to the insolvent during * * * * *four* months before the date of the presentation of the petition, not exceeding *three* * * * * hundred rupees for each such clerk, *and one hundred rupees for each such* servant or labourer ; *and*

(c) *rent due to a landlord from the insolvent ; provided the amount payable under this clause shall not exceed one month's rent.*

(2) The debts specified in sub-section (1) shall rank equally between themselves, and shall be paid in full, unless the property of the insolvent is insufficient to meet them, in which case they shall abate in equal proportions between themselves.

(3) Subject to the retention of such sums as may be necessary for the expenses of administration or otherwise, the debts specified in sub-section (1) shall be discharged forthwith in so far as the property of the insolvent is sufficient to meet them.

(4) In the case of partners the partnership property shall be applicable in the first instance in payment of the partnership debts, and the separate property of each partner shall be applicable in the first instance in payment of his separate debts. Where there is a surplus of the separate property of the partners, it shall be dealt with as part of the partnership property ; and where there is a surplus of the partnership property, it shall be dealt with as part of the respective separate property in proportion to the rights and interests of each partner in the partnership property. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 40.]

(5) Subject to the provisions of this Act, all debts proved in insolvency shall be paid rateably according to the amounts of such debts respectively and without any preference.

(6) Where there is any surplus after payment of the foregoing debts, it shall be applied in payment of interest from the date on which the debtor is adjudged an insolvent at the rate of six per centum per annum on all debts proved in the insolvency.

50. After an *order of* adjudication has been made no distress for rent due before such order shall be made upon the goods or effects of the insolvent, *unless the order is annulled*, but the landlord or party to whom the rent may be due shall be entitled to prove in respect of such rent, [5 12 ; *Cf.* 45 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 42.]

Rent due before adjudication.

* * * * *

Property available for payment of debts.

51. The insolvency of a debtor, whether the same takes place on the debtor's own petition or upon that of a creditor or creditors, shall be deemed to have relation back to and to commence at * * * * —

Relation of assignee's title.

(a) *the time of the commission of the act of insolvency on which an order of adjudication is made against him, or*

(b) *if the insolvent is proved to have committed more acts of insolvency than one, the time of the first of the acts of insolvency proved to have been committed by the insolvent within three months next preceding the date of the presentation of the insolvency petition ;*

Provided that no insolvency petition or order of adjudication shall be rendered invalid by reason of any act of insolvency committed anterior to the debt of the petitioning creditor. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 43.] [5, 7 ; Act III of 1907, s. 36 (6).]

* * * * * *

[50 & 51 Vict., s. 52, s. 51.]

Description of insolvent's property divisible amongst creditors.

52. (1) *The property of the insolvent divisible amongst his creditors, and in this Act referred to as the property of the insolvent, shall not comprise the following particulars, namely:—*

(a) property held by the insolvent on trust for any other person;

(b) the tools (if any) of his trade and the necessary wearing apparel, bedding, cooking vessels and furniture of himself, his wife and children, to a value, inclusive of tools and apparel and other necessaries as aforesaid, not exceeding three hundred rupees in the whole.

(2) Subject as aforesaid, the property of the insolvent shall comprise the following particulars, namely:—

[S. 7.] (a) all such property as may belong to or be vested in the insolvent at the commencement of the insolvency or may be acquired by or devolve on him before his discharge;

(b) the capacity to exercise and to take proceedings for exercising all such powers in or over or in respect of property as might have been exercised by the insolvent for his own benefit at the commencement of his insolvency or before his discharge; and

[S. 23.] (c) all goods being at the commencement of the insolvency in the possession, order or disposition of the insolvent, in his trade or business by the consent and permission of the true owner, under such circumstances that he is the reputed owner thereof:

Provided that this s in not on *other than debts due or growing due to the insolvent in the course of his trade or business shall not be deemed goods within the meaning of clause (c):*

Provided also that the true owner of any goods which have become divisible among the creditors of the insolvent under the provisions of clause (c) may prove for the value of such goods.

Effect of insolvency on antecedent transactions.

[Cf. Act V of 1908, s. 73; 46 & 47 Vict., s. 52, ss. 45 & 48; Act III, 1907, s. 94.]

Restriction of rights of creditor under execution.

53. (1) Where execution of a decree has issued against the property of a debtor, no person shall be entitled to the benefit of the execution against the official assignee, except in respect of assets realized in the course of the execution by sale or otherwise before the date * * * * of *the order of adjudication* and *before he had notice of the presentation of any insolvency petition by or against the debtor.*

Act III, 1907, s. 94.

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect the right of a secured creditor in respect of property against which a decree is executed.

(3) A person who in good faith purchases the property of a debtor under a sale in execution shall in all cases acquire a good title to it against the official assignee.

[13 & 14 Vict., c. 21, s. 11; Act III, 1907, s. 99.]

Duties of Court executing decree as to property taken in execution.

54. Where execution of a decree has issued against any property of a debtor which is saleable in execution, and before the sale thereof notice is given to the Court executing the decree that * * * * *an order of adjudication has been made* against the debtor, the Court shall, on application, direct the property, if in the possession of the Court, to be delivered to the official assignee, but the costs of the execution shall be a first charge on the property so delivered, and the official assignee may sell the property or an adequate part thereof for the purpose of satisfying the charge.

[46 & 47 Vict., s. 52, s. 47; Act III, 1907, s. 56.]

Avoidance of voluntary transfer.

55. Any transfer of property, not being a transfer made before and in consideration of marriage, or made in favour of a purchaser or incumbrancer in good faith and for valuable consideration, shall, if the transferor is adjudged insolvent within two years after the date of the transfer, be void against the *official assignee.* * * * *

[S. 24 (4) & 47 Vict., s. 52, s. 48; Act III, 1907, s. 57 (1).]

Avoidance of preference in certain cases.

56. (1) Every transfer of property, every payment made, every obligation incurred, and every judicial proceeding taken or suffered by any person unable to pay his debts as they become due from his own money in favour of any creditor, with a view of giving that creditor a preference over the other creditors, shall, if such person is adjudged insolvent on a petition presented within three months after the date thereof, be deemed fraudulent and void as against the *official assignee.* * * * *

(2) This section shall not affect the rights of any person making title in good faith and for valuable consideration through or under a creditor of the insolvent.

[46 & 47 Vict., s. 52, s. 49; Act III, 1907, s. 58.]

Protection of bonâ fide transactions.

57. Subject to the foregoing provisions with respect to the effect of insolvency on an execution and with respect to the avoidance of certain transfers and preferences, nothing in this Act shall invalidate in the case of an insolvency—

(a) any payment by the insolvent to any of his creditors;

(b) any payment or delivery to the insolvent;

(c) any transfer by the insolvent for valuable consideration; or

(d) any contract or dealing by or with the insolvent for valuable consideration:

Provided that any such transaction takes place before * * * * the date of *the order of adjudication* and that the person with whom such transaction takes place has not at the time notice of *the presentation of any insolvency petition by or against the debtor.*

Realisation of property.

[S. 21; 46 & 47 Vict., s. 52, s. 50.]

Possession of property by official assignee.

58. (1) The official assignee shall, as soon as may be, take possession of the deeds, books and documents of the insolvent and all other parts of his property capable of manual delivery.

(2) The official assignee shall, in relation to and for the purpose of acquiring or retaining possession of the property of the insolvent, be in the same position as if he were a receiver of the property appointed under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and the Court may on his application enforce such acquisition or retention accordingly. V of 1908

[S. 25.]

(3) Where any part of the property of the insolvent consists of stock, shares in ships, shares, or any other property transferable in the books of any company, office or person, the official assignee may exercise the right to transfer the property to the same extent as the insolvent might have exercised it, if he had not become insolvent.

(5) Where any part of the property of the insolvent consists of things in action, such things shall be deemed to have been duly *transferred* to the official assignee.

(6) Any treasurer or other officer, or any banker, attorney or agent of an insolvent, shall pay and deliver to the official assignee all money and securities in his possession or power, as such officer, banker, attorney or agent, which he is not by law entitled to retain as against the insolvent or the official assignee. If he fails so to do, he shall be guilty of a contempt of Court, and shall be punishable accordingly on the application of the official assignee.

Seizure of property of insolvent.

59. (1) *The Court may grant a warrant to any prescribed officer of the Court or any police-officer above the rank of a constable* to seize any part of the property of an insolvent in the custody or possession of the insolvent or of any other person, and with a view to such seizure to break open any house, building or room of the insolvent where the insolvent is supposed to be, or any building or receptacle of the insolvent where any of his property is supposed to be. [45 & 46 Vict., c. 52, s. 51.]

(2) Where the Court is satisfied that there is reason to believe that property of the insolvent is concealed in a house or place not belonging to him, the Court may, if it thinks fit, grant a search-warrant to any *such officer as aforesaid* who may execute it according to its tenor.

Appropriation of portion of pay or other income to creditors

60. (1) Where an insolvent is an officer of the Army or Navy or of His Majesty's Royal Indian Marine Service, or an officer or clerk or otherwise employed or engaged in the civil service of the Crown, the official assignee shall receive for distribution amongst the creditors so much of the insolvent's pay or salary *liable to attachment in execution of a decree* or the Court may * * * * direct. [8. 27; 45 & 46 Vict., c. 52, s. 52.]

(2) Where an insolvent is in the receipt of a salary or income other than as aforesaid, the Court may, at any time after adjudication and from time to time, make such order as it thinks just for the payment to the official assignee, for distribution among the creditors *of so much of such salary or income as may be liable to attachment in execution of a decree, or of any portion thereof.*

Vesting and transfer of property.

61. The property of the insolvent shall pass from official assignee to official assignee, and shall vest in the official assignee for the time being during his continuance in office, without any transfer whatever [Ss. 7 and 28; 45 & 46 Vict., c. 52, s. 53.]

Disclaimer of onerous property.

62. (1) Where any part of the property of an insolvent consists of * * * * *land of any tenure* burdened with onerous covenants, of shares or stocks in companies, of unprofitable contracts, or of any other property that is unsaleable, or not readily saleable, by reason of its binding the possessor thereof to the performance of any onerous act or to the payment of any sum of money, the official assignee may, notwithstanding that he may have endeavoured to sell or have taken possession of the property, or exercised any act of ownership in relation thereto, but subject always to the provisions hereinafter contained in that behalf, by writing signed by him, at any time within * * * * *twelve* months after the insolvent *has* been adjudged insolvent, disclaim the property: [45 & 46 Vict., c. 52, s. 54.]

Provided that, where any such property *has* not come to the knowledge of the official assignee within one month after such adjudication as aforesaid, *he* may disclaim the property at any time within * * * * *twelve* months after he *has* first become aware thereof.

(2) The disclaimer shall operate to determine, as from the date thereof, the rights, interests, and liabilities of the insolvent * * * * and his property in or in respect of the property disclaimed, and shall also discharge the official assignee from all personal liability in respect of the property disclaimed as from the date when the property * * * * vested in him, but shall not, except so far as is necessary for the purpose of releasing the insolvent and his property and the official assignee from liability, affect the rights or liabilities of any other person.

Disclaimer of leaseholds.

63. Subject always to such rules as may be made in this behalf, the official assignee shall not be entitled to disclaim any leasehold interest without the leave of the Court; and the Court may, before or on granting such leave, require such notice to be given to persons interested, and impose such terms as a condition of granting leave, and make such orders with respect to fixtures, tenant's improvements and other matters arising out of the tenancy, as the Court thinks just.

Power to call on official assignee to disclaim.

64. The official assignee shall not be entitled to disclaim any property in pursuance of section 62 in any case where an application in writing has been made to the official assignee by any person interested in the property requiring him to decide whether he will disclaim, and the official assignee has for a period of twenty-eight days after the receipt of the application, or such extended period as may be allowed by the Court, declined or neglected to give notice that he disclaims the property; and, in the case of a contract, if the official assignee, after such application as aforesaid, does not within the said period or extended period disclaim the contract, he shall be deemed to have adopted it.

Power for Court to avoid contract.

65. The Court may, on the application of any person who is, as against the official assignee, entitled to the benefit or subject to the burden of a contract made with the insolvent, make an order rescinding the contract on such terms as to payment by or to either party of damages for the non-performance of the contract, or otherwise, as to the Court may seem equitable, and any damages payable under the order to any such person may be proved by him as a debt under the insolvency.

Power for Court to make vesting order in respect of disclaimed property.

66 (1) The Court may, on the application of any person either claiming any interest in any disclaimed property, or under any liability not discharged by this Act in respect of any disclaimed property, and on hearing such persons as it thinks fit, make an order for the vesting of the property in or delivery thereof to any person entitled thereto, or to whom it may seem just that the same should be delivered by way of compensation for such liability as aforesaid, or in trustee for him, and on such terms as the Court thinks just; and on any such vesting order being made, the property comprised therein shall vest accordingly in the person therein named in that behalf without any transfer for the purpose:

Provided always, that where the property disclaimed is of a leasehold nature, the Court shall not make a vesting order in favour of any person claiming under the insolvent, whether as under-lessee or as mortgagee except upon the terms of making such person subject to the same liabilities and obligations as the insolvent was subject to

under the lease in respect of the property at the date when the insolvency petition was filed, and any under-lessee or mortgagee declining to accept a vesting order upon such terms shall be excluded from all interest in and security upon the property, and if there is no person claiming under the insolvent who is willing to accept an order upon such terms, the Court shall have power to vest the insolvent's interest in the property in any person liable either personally or in a representative character, and either alone or jointly with the insolvent, to perform the lessee's covenants in such lease, freed and discharged from all estates, incumbrances and interests created therein by the insolvent.

(2) The Court may, if it thinks fit, modify the terms prescribed by the foregoing proviso so as to make a person in whose behalf the vesting order may be made subject only to the same liabilities and obligations as if the lease had been assigned to him at the date when the insolvency petition was filed, and (if the case so requires) as if the lease had comprised only the property comprised in the vesting order.

Person injured by disclaimer may prove.

67. Any person injured by the operation of a disclaimer under *the foregoing provisions* shall be deemed to be a creditor of the insolvent to the amount of the injury, and may accordingly prove the same as a debt under the insolvency.

[S. 31 : 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 56 : Act III, 1907, s. 29.]

Duty and power of official assignee as to realization.

68. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the official assignee shall, with all convenient speed, realize the property of the insolvent, and for that purpose may—

(a) sell all or any part of the property of the insolvent;

(b) give receipts for any money received by him;

and may, by leave of the Court, do all or any of the following things, namely:—

(c) carry on the business of the insolvent so far as may be necessary for the beneficial winding up of the same;

[s. 31.]

(d) institute, defend or continue any suit or other legal proceeding relating to the property of the insolvent;

(e) employ * * * * a *legal practitioner* or other agent to take any proceedings or do any business which may be sanctioned by the Court;

(f) accept as the consideration for the sale of any property of the insolvent a sum of money payable at a future time or fully paid shares, *debentures or debenture stock* * * * * in any limited company subject to such stipulations as to security and otherwise as the Court thinks fit;

(g) mortgage or pledge any part of the property of the insolvent for the purpose of raising money for the payment of his debts or for the purpose of carrying on the business;

[S. 28.]

(h) refer any dispute to arbitration, and compromise all debts, claims and liabilities, on such terms as may be agreed upon,

(i) divide in its existing form amongst the creditors, according to its estimated value, any property which, from its peculiar nature or other special circumstances, cannot readily or advantageously be sold.

* * * * *

(2) The official assignee shall account to the Court and pay over all moneys and deal with all securities in such manner as * * * * *is prescribed or as* the Court directs.

Distribution of property.

[S. 41 : 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 58.]

Declaration and distribution of dividends.

69. (1) *The* official assignee shall, with all convenient speed, declare and distribute dividends amongst the creditors who have proved their debts.

(2) The first dividend (if any) shall be declared and be distributed within six months after the adjudication, unless the official assignee satisfies the Court that there is sufficient reason for postponing the declaration to a later date

(3) Subsequent dividends shall, in the absence of sufficient reason to the contrary, be declared and be payable at intervals of not more than six months.

(4) Before declaring a dividend, the official assignee shall cause notice of his intention to do so to be published in the prescribed manner, and shall also send reasonable notice thereof to each creditor mentioned in the insolvent's schedule who has not proved his debt.

(5) When the official assignee has declared a dividend, he shall send to each creditor who has proved a notice showing the amount of the dividend, and when and how it is payable, and if required by any creditor a statement in the prescribed form as to the particulars of the estate.

46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 59.]

Joint and separate properties.

70. Where one *partner* in a *firm* * * * * is adjudged insolvent, a creditor to whom the insolvent is indebted jointly with the other *partners* in the *firm* * * * * or any of them shall not receive any dividend out of the separate property of the insolvent until all the separate creditors have received the full amount of their respective debts.

* * * * *

S. 43 : 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 60 : Act III, 1907, s. 29 (1) (b)

Calculation of dividends.

71. (1) In the calculation *and distribution* of dividends, the official assignee shall retain in his hands sufficient assets to meet—

(a) debts provable in insolvency and appearing from the insolvent's statements or otherwise to be due to persons resident in places so distant that in the ordinary course of communication they have not had sufficient time to tender their proofs;

(b) debts provable in insolvency the subject of claims not yet determined;

(c) disputed proofs or claims; and

(d) the expenses necessary for the administration of the estate or otherwise.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), all money in hand shall be distributed as dividends.

72. Any creditor who has not proved his debt before the declaration of any dividend or dividends shall be entitled to be paid out of any money for the time being in the hands of the official assignee any dividend or dividends which he may have failed to receive, before that money is applied to the payment of any future dividend or dividends, but he shall not be entitled to disturb the distribution of any dividend declared before his debt was proved by reason that he has not participated therein. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 61; Act III, 1907, s. 34 (5).]

Right of creditor who has not proved debt before declaration of a dividend.

73. (*1*) When the official assignee has realised all the property of the insolvent, or so much thereof as can, in his opinion, be realised without needlessly protracting the proceedings in insolvency, he shall, with the leave of the Court, declare a final dividend, but, before so doing, he shall give notice in manner prescribed to the persons whose claims to be creditors have been notified to him but not proved that, if they do not prove their claims, to the satisfaction of the Court, within the time limited by the notice, he will proceed to make a final dividend without regard to their claims. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 62; Act III, 1907, s. 34 (6).]

Final dividend.

(*2*) After the expiration of the time so limited, or, if the Court on application by any such claimant grants him further time for establishing his claim, then on the expiration of that further time, the property of the insolvent shall be divided among the creditors who have proved their debts, without regard to the claims of any other persons.

74. No suit for a dividend shall lie against the official assignee, but, where the official assignee refuses to pay any dividend, the Court may, on the application of the creditor who *is aggrieved by such refusal*, * * * order him to pay it, and also to pay out of his own money interest thereon at such rate as may be prescribed for the time that it is withheld, and the costs of the application. [S. 45; 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 63; Act III, 1907, s. 39 (5).]

No suit for dividend.

75. (*1*) Subject to such conditions and limitations as may be prescribed, the official assignee may appoint the insolvent himself to superintend the management of the property of the insolvent or of any part thereof, or to carry on the trade (if any) of the insolvent for the benefit of his creditors, and in any other respect to aid in administering the property in such manner and on such terms as the official assignee may direct. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 64; Act III, 1907, s. 42.]

Power to allow insolvent to manage property, and allowance to insolvent for maintenance or service.

(*2*) Subject as aforesaid, the * * * * *Court* may, from time to time, make such allowance as * * * * it thinks just to the insolvent out of his property, for the support of the insolvent and his family, or in consideration of his services, if he is engaged in winding up his estate, but any such allowance may at any time be varied or determined by the * * * * *Court*. [S. 47.]

76. The insolvent shall be entitled to any surplus remaining after payment in full of his creditors, with interest, as provided by this Act and of the expenses of the proceedings taken thereunder. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 65; Act III, 1907, s. 47.]

Right of insolvent to surplus.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEES.

77. (*1*) The Chief Justice of each of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay, and the Chief Judge of the *Chief* Court of Lower Burma, may from time to time appoint *substantively or temporarily* such persons as he thinks fit to be office of the official assignee of insolvents' estates for each of the said Courts respectively, and may, with the concurrence of a majority of the other Judges of the Court, remove the person for the time being holding that office for any cause appearing to the Court sufficient. [S. 12.]

Appointment and removal of official assignees of debtor's estate.

(*2*) Every official assignee shall give such security and shall be subject to such rules and shall act in such manner as may be prescribed. [S. 13.]

(*3*) Notwithstanding anything in sub-section (*1*), the persons substantively or temporarily holding the office of official assignee immediately before the commencement of this Act in the Courts for the relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay *respectively* under the Indian Insolvency Act, 1848, and in the Chief Court of Lower Burma under that Act as applied by the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900, shall, without further appointment for that purpose, become the official assignees, substantive or temporary, as the case may be, under this Act in the High Courts at Fort William, Madras and Bombay and in the Chief Court of Lower Burma, respectively. 31 & 32 Vict., c. 21.

* * * * *

Power to administer oath.

78. An official assignee may, for the purpose of affidavits verifying proofs, petitions or other proceedings under this Act, administer oaths. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 66.]

Duties as regards the insolvent's conduct.

79. (*1*) The duties of an official assignee shall have relation to the conduct of the insolvent as *well as* to the administration of his estate. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 69.]

(*2*) *In particular* it shall be the duty of the official assignee—

(*a*) to investigate the conduct of the insolvent and to report to the Court, upon any application for discharge, stating whether there is reason to believe that the insolvent has committed any act which constitutes an offence under this Act or under sections 421 to 424 of the Indian Penal Code *in connection with his insolvency* or which would justify the Court in refusing, suspending or qualifying an order for his discharge; 90.

(*b*) to make such other reports concerning the conduct of the insolvent as the Court may direct or as may be prescribed; *and*

* * * * *

(*c*) to take such part and give such assistance in relation to the prosecution of any fraudulent insolvent as the Court may direct or as may be prescribed.

* * * * *

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 79.]

Duty to furnish list of creditors.

80. The official assignee shall, whenever required by any creditor so to do, and on payment by the creditor of the prescribed fee, furnish and send to the creditor by post a list of the creditors shewing in the list the amount of the debt due to each of the creditors.

[S. 14. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 72.]

Remuneration.

81. (*1*) *Such* remuneration *shall* be paid to the official assignee *as may be prescribed.*

(*2*) No remuneration whatever beyond that referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall be received by an official assignee as such.

82. The Court shall call the official assignee to account for any misfeasance, neglect or omission which may appear in his accounts or otherwise, and may require the official assignee to make good any loss which the estate of the insolvent may have sustained by reason of the misfeasance, neglect or omission.

Misfeasance.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 53.]

Name under which to sue or be sued.

83. The official assignee may sue and be sued by the name of "the official assignee of the property of , an insolvent," inserting the name of the insolvent, and by that name may hold property of every description, make contracts, enter into any engagements binding on himself and his successors in office, and do all other acts necessary or expedient to be done in the execution of his office.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 56.]

Office vacated by insolvency.

84. If an order of adjudication is made against an official assignee, he shall thereby vacate the office of official assignee.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 66.]

Discretionary powers and control thereof.

85. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of this Act and to the directions of the Court, the official assignee shall in the administration of the property of the insolvent and in the distribution thereof amongst his creditors, have regard to any resolution that may be passed by the creditors at a meeting.

(*2*) The official assignee may, from time to time, summon meetings of the creditors for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes, and it shall be his duty to summon meetings at such times as the creditors, by resolution at any meeting, or the Court may direct, or whenever requested in writing to do so by one-fourth in value of the creditors *who have proved.*

(*3*) The official assignee may apply to the Court for directions in relation to any particular matter arising under the insolvency.

(*4*) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the official assignee shall use his own discretion in the management of the estate and its distribution among the creditors.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 50.]

Appeal to Court.

86. If the insolvent or any of the creditors, or any other person, is aggrieved by any act or decision of the official assignee, he may *appeal* to the Court, and the Court may confirm, reverse or modify the act or decision complained of, and make such order as it thinks just.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 51.]

Control of Court.

87. (*1*) If any official assignee does not faithfully perform his duties and duly observe all the requirements imposed on him by any enactment, rules or otherwise, with respect to the performance of his duties, or if any complaint is made to the Court by any creditor as regards the same, the Court shall enquire into the matter and take such action thereon as may be deemed expedient.

(*2*) The Court may at any time require any official assignee to answer any enquiry made by it in relation to any insolvency in which *he* is engaged, and may examine him or any other person on oath concerning the insolvency.

(*3*) The Court may also direct *an* * * * * investigation to be made of the books and vouchers of the official assignee.

PART V.

COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 32.]

Committee of inspection.

88. The Court may, if it so thinks fit, authorize the creditors *who have proved* to appoint from among the creditors or holders of general proxies or general powers-of-attorney from such creditors, a committee of inspection for the purpose of superintending the administration of the * * * * *insolvent's* property by the official assignee.

Provided that a creditor who is appointed a member of a committee of inspection shall not be qualified to act until he has proved.

Control of committee of inspection over official assignee.

89. The committee shall have such powers of control over the proceedings of the official assignee as may be prescribed.

PART VI.

PROCEDURE.

Powers of the Court.

90. (*1*) *In proceedings under this Act the Court shall have the like powers and follow the like procedure as it has and follows in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction.*

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall in any way limit the jurisdiction conferred on the Court under this Act.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 53.]

(*2*) Subject to the provisions of this Act and rules, the costs of and incidental to any proceeding in the Court shall be in the discretion of the Court.

(*3*) The Court may at any time adjourn any proceedings before it upon such terms, if any, as it thinks fit to impose.

(*4*) The Court may at any time amend any written process or proceeding under this Act upon such terms, if any, as it thinks fit to impose.

(5) Where by this Act or by rules the time for doing any act or thing is limited, the Court may extend the time either before or after the expiration thereof, upon such terms, if any, as the Court thinks fit to impose.

(6) *Subject to rules the* Court may in any matter take the whole or any part of the evidence either *viva voce* or by interrogatories, or upon affidavit, or by commission.

(7) For the purpose of approving a composition or scheme by joint debtors the Court may, if it thinks fit, and on the report of the official assignee that it is expedient so to do, dispense with the public examination of one of the joint debtors if he is unavoidably prevented from attending the examination by illness or absence abroad.

(8) *For the purposes of this Act the Chief Court of Lower Burma shall have all the powers to punish for contempt of Court which are possessed by the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay respectively.*

Consolidation of petitions.

91. Where two or more insolvency petitions are presented against the same debtor or against joint debtors, *or where joint debtors file separate petitions*, the Court may consolidate the proceedings or any of them on such terms as the Court thinks fit. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 104; Act III, 1907, s. 3.]

Power to change carriage of petition.

92. Where the petitioner does not proceed with due diligence on his petition, the Court may substitute as petitioner any other creditor to whom the debtor is indebted in the amount required by this Act in the case of a petitioning creditor. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 107; Act III, 1907, s. 3.]

Continuance of proceedings on death of debtor.

93. If a debtor by or against whom an insolvency petition has been presented dies, the proceedings in the matter shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, be continued as if he were alive. [45 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 108; Act III, 1907, s. 10.]

Power to stay proceedings.

94. The Court may, at any time, for sufficient reason, make an order staying the proceedings under an insolvency petition, either altogether or for a limited time, on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Court thinks just. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 109.]

Power to present petition against a partner.

95. Any creditor whose debt is sufficient to entitle him to present an insolvency petition against all the partners in a firm may present a petition against any one or more partners in the firm without including the others. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52 s. 110.]

Power to dismiss petition against some respondents only.

96. Where there are more respondents than one to a petition, the Court may dismiss the petition as to one or more of them without prejudice to the effect of the petition as against the other or others of them. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 111.]

97. Where an order of adjudication has been made on an insolvency petition against or by one *partner in a firm*, any other insolvency petition against or by *a partner in* the same firm shall be presented in or transferred to the Court in which the first-mentioned petition is in course of prosecution; and such Court may give such directions for consolidating the proceedings under the petitions as it thinks just. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 112.]

Separate insolvency petitions against partners.

Suits by official assignee and insolvent's partners.

98. (1) Where *a partner in a firm* is adjudged insolvent, the Court may authorize the official assignee to continue or commence and carry on any suit or other proceeding in his name and that of the insolvent's partner; and any release by the partner of the debt or demand to which the proceeding relates shall be void. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 113.]

(2) *Where* application for authority to continue or commence *any suit or other* proceeding *has been made under sub-section (1), notice of the application* shall be given to *the insolvent's partner* and he may show cause against it, and on his application the Court may, if it thinks fit, direct that he shall receive his proper share of the proceeds of the proceeding, and if he does not claim any benefit thereunder he shall be indemnified against costs in respect thereof as the Court directs.

Proceedings in partnership name.

99. (1) Any two or more persons, being partners, or any person carrying on business under a partnership name, may take proceedings or be proceeded against under this Act in the name of the firm: [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s.]

Provided that in that case the Court may, on application by any person interested, order the names of the persons who are partners in the firm, or the name of the person carrying on business under a partnership name, to be disclosed in such manner and verified on oath or otherwise, as the Court may direct.

(2) *In the case of a firm in which one partner an infant, an adjudication order may be made against the firm other than the infant partner.*

Warrants of Insolvency Courts.

100. (1) *A warrant of arrest issued by the Court may be executed* in the *same manner and subject to the same conditions as a warrant of arrest issued under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, may be executed.* [Cf. 46 & 47 Vict. c. 52, s. 119.]

of 1898.

(2) *A warrant to seize any part of the property of an insolvent, issued by the Court under section 59, sub-section (2), shall be in the form prescribed, and sections 77 (2), 79, 82, 83, 84 and 102 of the said Code shall, so far as may be, apply to the execution of such warrant.*

(3) *A search-warrant issued by the Court under section 59, sub-section (2), may be executed in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as a search-warrant for property suspected to be stolen may be executed under the said Code.*

PART VII.

LIMITATION.

Limitation of appeals.

101. *The period of limitation for an appeal from any act or decision of the official assignee or from an order made by an officer of the Court empowered under section 6 shall be twenty days from the date of such act, decision or order, as the case may be.*

PART VIII

PENALTIES.

[5 of XII, 1907 s. 35 (1).]

Undischarged insolvent obtaining credit.

102 An undischarged insolvent obtaining credit to the extent of fifty rupees or upwards from any person without informing such person that he is an undischarged insolvent shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

* * * * *

[*Of Bankruptcy Act, 1869, s. 11.*]

Punishment of insolvents for certain offences.

103 Any person adjudged insolvent who—

s. 80.

(a) fraudulently with the intent to conceal the state of his affairs or to defeat the objects of this Act,

(i) has destroyed or otherwise wilfully prevented or purposely withheld the production of any book, paper or writing relating to such of his affairs as are subject to investigation under this Act, or

(ii) has kept or caused to be kept false books, or

(iii) has made false entries in or withheld entries from, or wilfully altered or falsified any book, paper or writing relating to such of his affairs as are subject to investigation under this Act, or

(b) fraudulently with intent to diminish the sum to be divided amongst his creditors or of giving an undue preference to any of his said creditors,

(i) has discharged or concealed any debt due to or from him, or

(ii) has made away with, charged, mortgaged or concealed any part of his property of what kind soever,

shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

[*Of Bankruptcy Act, 1869, s. 30.*]

Procedure on charge under section 103

104 (1) Where the official assignee reports to the Court that in his opinion an insolvent has been guilty of any offence under section 103, or where the Court is satisfied upon the representation of any creditor that there is ground to believe that the insolvent has been guilty of any such offence, the Court may, direct that a notice be served on the insolvent in the prescribed manner to show cause why a charge or charges should not be framed against him.

(2) The notice shall set forth the substance of the offence and any number of offences may be set forth in the same notice.

(3) At the hearing of such notice and of any charge framed in pursuance thereof the Court shall, as far as may be, follow the procedure for the trial of warrant cases by Magistrates prescribed by Chapter XXI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and nothing in Chapter XXIII of the said Code relating to trials before High Courts and Courts of Session shall be applicable to such trial.

(4) Any number of offences under this Act may be charged at the same time.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 127.]

Criminal liability after discharge or composition.

105 Where an insolvent has been guilty of any of the offences specified in section 103 or section 103, he shall not be exempt from being proceeded against therefor by reason that he has obtained his discharge or that a composition or scheme of arrangement has been accepted or approved.

* * * * *

PART IX.

SMALL INSOLVENCIES.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 121.]

Summary administration in small cases.

106 (1) Where * * * * the Court is satisfied by affidavit or otherwise, or the official assignee reports to the Court, that the property of * * * * an insolvent is not likely to exceed in value three thousand rupees or such other less amount as may be prescribed, the Court may make an order that the * * * * insolvent's estate be administered in a summary manner, and thereupon the provisions of this Act shall be subject to the following modifications, namely :—

(a) no appeal shall lie from any order of the Court, except by leave of the Court ;

(b) no examination of the insolvent shall be held except on the application of a creditor or the official assignee ;

(c) the estate shall, where practicable, be distributed in a single dividend ;

(d) such other modifications as may be prescribed with the view of saving expense and simplifying procedure :

Provided that nothing in this section shall permit the modification of the provisions of this Act relating to the * * * * discharge of the * * * * insolvent.

(2) The Court may at any time, if it thinks fit, revoke an order for the summary administration of an insolvent's estate

PART X

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 132 : Act XII, 1907 s. 3 (b).]

Exemption of corporation, etc., from insolvency proceedings.

107 No insolvency petition shall be presented against any corporation or against any association or company registered under any enactment for the time being in force.

Administration in insolvency of estate of person lying insolvent

108. (*1*) Any creditor of a deceased debtor whose debt would have been sufficient to support an insolvency petition against the debtor, had he been alive, may present to the Court *within the limits of whose ordinary original civil jurisdiction the debtor resided or carried on business for the greater part of the six months immediately prior to his decease*, a petition in the prescribed form praying for an order for the administration of the estate of the deceased debtor *under this Act*. [45 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 125.]

(*2*) Upon the prescribed notice being given to the * * * * legal representative of the deceased debtor, the Court may, upon proof of the petitioner's debt, unless the Court is satisfied that there is a reasonable probability that the estate will be sufficient for the payment of the debts owing by the deceased, make an order for the administration in insolvency of the deceased debtor's estate, or may upon cause shown dismiss the petition with or without costs.

* * * * *

(*3*) A petition for administration under this section shall not be presented to the Court after proceedings have been commenced in any Court of justice for the administration of the deceased debtor's estate; but that Court may in that case, * * * * on proof that the estate is insufficient to pay its debts, transfer the proceedings to the Court exercising jurisdiction in insolvency *under this Act*, and thereupon the last-mentioned Court may make an order for the administration of the estate of the deceased debtor, and the like consequences shall ensue as under an administration order made on the petition of a creditor.

Vesting of estate and mode of administration.

109. (*1*) Upon an order being made for the administration of a deceased debtor's estate under section 108, the property of the debtor shall vest in the official assignee of the Court, and he shall forthwith proceed to realize and distribute the same in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(*2*) With the modifications hereinafter mentioned, all the provisions of Part III, relating to the administration of the property of an insolvent, shall, so far as the same are applicable, apply to the case of such administration order in like manner as to an order of adjudication under this Act.

(*3*) In the administration of the property of the deceased debtor under an order of administration, the official assignee shall have regard to any claims by the legal representative of the deceased debtor in payment of the proper funeral and testamentary expenses incurred by him in and about the debtor's estate; and those claims shall be deemed a preferential debt under the order, and be payable in full, out of the debtor's estate, in priority to all other debts.

(*4*) If, on the administration of a deceased debtor's estate, any surplus remains in the hands of the official assignee after payment in full of all the debts due from the debtor, together with the costs of the administration and interest as provided by this Act in case of insolvency, such surplus shall be paid over to the legal representative of the deceased debtor's estate, or dealt with in such other manner as may be prescribed.

Payments or transfer by legal representatives.

110. (*1*) *After notice of the presentation of a petition under section 108* no payment or transfer of property made by the legal representative shall operate as a discharge to him as between himself and the official assignee.

(*2*) Save as aforesaid nothing in *section 108 or section 109* or this section shall invalidate any payment made or act or thing done in good faith by the legal representative *or by a District Judge acting under the powers conferred on him by section 54 of the Administrator General's Act, 1874*, before the date of the order for administration.

Saving of jurisdiction of Administrator General.

111. The provisions of sections 108, 109 and 110 shall not apply to any case in which probate or letters of administration to the estate of a deceased debtor have been granted to an Administrator General.

PART XI.

RULES.

Rules

112. (*1*) The Courts having jurisdiction under this Act may from time to time make rules for carrying into effect the objects of this Act. [S. 78.]

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for and regulate—

(*a*) the fees and percentages to be charged under this Act and the manner in which the same are to be collected and accounted for and the account to which they are to be paid;

(*b*) the investment, whether separately or collectively, of unclaimed dividends, *balances and other sums* appertaining to the estates of insolvent debtors whether adjudicated insolvent under this or any former *enactment*, and the application of the proceeds of such investment;

(*c*) the proceedings of the official assignee in taking possession of and realizing the estates of insolvent debtors;

(*d*) the remuneration of the official assignee;

(*e*) the receipts, payments and accounts of the official assignee;

(*f*) the audit of the accounts of the official assignee;

* * * * *

(g) the payment of the remuneration of the official assignee, of the costs, charges and expenses of his establishment, and of the costs of the audit of his accounts out of the proceeds of the investments in his hands;

(k) *the payment of the costs incurred in the prosecution of fraudulent debtors and in legal proceedings taken by the official assignee under the direction of the Court out of the proceeds of assets;*

(l) *the payment of any civil liability incurred by an official assignee acting under the order or direction of the Court;*

(*j*) the proceedings to be taken in connection with proposals for composition and schemes of arrangement with the creditors of insolvent debtors;

(*k*) the intervention of the official assignee at the hearing of applications and matters relating to insolvent debtors and their estates;

(*l*) the examination by the official assignee of the books and papers of account of undischarged insolvent debtors;

(*m*) the service of notices in proceedings under this Act;

* * * * *

(*n*) the appointment, meetings and procedure of committees of inspection;

(*o*) the conduct of proceedings under this Act in the name of a firm;

* * * * *

(*p*) the forms *to be used in proceedings under this Act*;

(*q*) the procedure to be followed in the case of estates to be administered in a summary manner;

(*r*) *the procedure to be followed in the case of estates of deceased persons to be administered under this Act.*

113. Rules made under the provisions of this Part shall be subject, in the case of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, and, in the case of any other Court, of the Local Government.

Sanction to rules.

114. Rules so made and sanctioned shall be published in the Gazette of India or in the local official Gazette, as the case may be, and shall thereupon have the same force and effect *with regard to proceedings under this Act as the Court* which made them as if they had been enacted in this Act.

Publication of rules.

* * * *

PART XII.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

* * * * *

[S. 72, 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 114.]

Exemption from duty of transfers, etc., under this Act.

115. (*1*) *Every transfer, mortgage, assignment, power-of-attorney, proxy paper, certificate, affidavit, bond or other proceedings, instrument or writing whatsoever before or under any order of the Court, and any copy thereof shall be exempt from payment of any stamp or other duty whatsoever.*

(*2*) *No stamp duty or fee shall be chargeable for any application made by the official assignee to the Court under this Act, or for the drawing and issuing of any order made by the Court on such application.*

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 152.]

The Gazette to be evidence.

116. (*1*) *A copy of the official Gazette containing any notice inserted in pursuance of this Act shall be evidence of the facts stated in the notice.*

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 293.]

(*2*) *A copy of the official Gazette containing any notice of an adjudication order shall be conclusive evidence of the order having been duly made, and of its date.*

* * * * *

[S. 88, 46 and 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 125; Act V of 1908, s. 139; V of 1908.]

Swearing of affidavits.

117. Any affidavit may be used in a Court having jurisdiction under this Act, if it is sworn—

(*a*) in British India, before—

(*i*) any Court or Magistrate, or

(*ii*) *any officer or other person appointed to administer oaths under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908*;

(*b*) in England, before any person authorized to administer oaths in His Majesty's High Court of Justice, or in the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster, or before any Registrar of a Bankruptcy Court, or before any officer of a Bankruptcy Court authorized in writing in that behalf by the Judge of the Court *or before a Justice of the Peace for the county or place where it is sworn*;

(*c*) in Scotland or in Ireland, before a Judge Ordinary, Magistrate of Justice of the Peace; and,

(*d*) in any other place before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace or other person qualified to administer oaths in that place (he being certified to be a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or qualified as aforesaid, by a British Minister or British Consul or British Political Agent or by a notary public).

[46 and 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 143.]

Formal defect not to invalidate proceedings.

118. (*1*) No proceeding in insolvency shall be invalidated by any formal defect or by any irregularity unless the Court before which an objection is made to the proceeding is of opinion that substantial injustice has been caused by the defect or irregularity, and that the injustice cannot be remedied by any order of that Court.

(*2*) No defect or irregularity in the appointment of an official assignee *or member of a committee of inspection* shall vitiate any act done by him in good faith.

XXVII of 1866. [38 and 39 Vict., c. 61, s. 26.]

119. Where an insolvent is a trustee within the Indian Trustee Act, 1866, section 35 of that Act shall have effect so as to authorize the appointment of a new trustee in substitution for the insolvent (whether voluntarily resigning or not), if it appears expedient to do so, and all provisions of that Act, and of any other Act relative thereto, shall have effect accordingly.

Application of Trustee Act to insolvency of trustee.

Certain provisions to bind the Crown.

120. Save as herein provided, the provisions of this Act relating to the remedies against the property of a debtor, the priorities of debts, the effect of a composition or scheme of arrangement, and the effect of a discharge shall bind the Crown. [52 and 53 Vict., c. 5 s. 150.]

Saving for existing rights of audience.

121. Nothing in this Act, or in any transfer of jurisdiction effected thereby, shall take away or affect any right of audience that any person may have had immediately before the commencement of this Act, * * * * * or shall be deemed to confer such right in insolvency matters on any person who had not a right of audience before the Courts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. [52 and 53 Vict., c. 5 s. 151.]

Lapse and credit to Government of unclaimed dividends.

122. Where the official assignee has under his control any dividend which has remained unclaimed for fifteen years from the date of declaration or such less period as may be prescribed, he shall pay the same to the account and credit of the Government of India, unless the Court * * * * otherwise directs. [52 and 53 Vict., c. 52, s. 152; Act II of 1874, s. 62.]

Claims to monies credited to Government under section 122.

123. Any person claiming to be entitled to any monies * * * * * paid to the account and credit of the Government of India under section 122, may apply to the Court for an order for payment to him of the same; and the Court, if satisfied that the person claiming is entitled, shall make an order for payment to him of the sum due:

Provided that, before making an order for the payment of a sum which has been carried to the account and credit of the Government of India, the Court shall cause a notice to be served on such officer as the Governor General in Council may appoint in this behalf, calling on the officer to show cause, within one month from the date of the service of the notice, why the order should not be made. [45 and 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 153; Act II of 1874, s. 63.]

Access to insolvent's books.

124. (1) No person shall, as against the official assignee, be entitled to withhold possession of the books of accounts belonging to the insolvent or to set up any lien thereon.

(2) Any creditor of the insolvent may, subject to the control of the Court, and on payment of such fee, if any, as may be prescribed, inspect at all reasonable times, personally or by agent, any such books in the possession of the official assignee. [Bankruptcy Rules 1883, Rule 340.]

Fees and percentages.

125. Such fees and percentages shall be charged for and in respect of proceedings under this Act as may be prescribed. [Nom.] (c. 9.)

Courts to be auxiliary to each other.

126. All Courts having jurisdiction under this Act shall make such orders and do such things as may be necessary to give effect to section 118 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, and to section 50 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 118; Act III, 1907, s. 50.]

Repeal of enactments.

127. (1) The enactments mentioned in the third schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof. [56 & 57 Vict., c. 53, 21 of 1907.]

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal effected by this Act, the proceedings under an insolvency petition under the Indian Insolvency Act, 1848, pending at the commencement of this Act shall, except so far as any provision of this Act is expressly applied to pending proceedings, continue and all the provisions of the said Indian Insolvency Act shall, except as aforesaid, apply thereto, as if this Act had not been passed. [48 & 49 Vict., c. 69, s. 169.] [11 & 12 Vict., c. 21.]

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See Section 26.)

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Meetings of creditors.

1. The official assignee may at any time summon a meeting of creditors, and shall do so whenever so directed by the Court or by the creditors by resolution at any meeting or whenever requested in writing by one-fourth in value of the creditors. [2 & 3 Vict. c. 29, Schedule 5, Madras Rule 56.]

Summoning of meetings.

2. Meetings shall be summoned by sending notice of the time and place thereof to each creditor at the address given in his proof, or, if he has not proved, at the address given in the insolvent's schedule, or such other address as may be known to the official assignee. [1st Schedule 6, Madras Rule 57.]

Notice of meetings.

3. The notice of any meeting shall be sent off not less than seven days before the day appointed for the meeting and may be delivered personally or sent by prepaid post letter, as may be convenient. The official assignee may, if he thinks fit, also publish the time and place of any meeting in any local newspaper or in the local official Gazette. [Madras Rule 58.]

Duty of insolvent to attend if required.

4. It shall be the duty of the insolvent to attend any meeting which the official assignee may, by notice, require him to attend, and any adjournment thereof. Such notice shall be either delivered to him personally or sent to him at his address by post at least three days before the date fixed for the meeting. [cf. Madras Rule 59; cf. B. R. 659.]

Proceedings not to be invalid for non-receipt of notice.

5. The proceedings held and resolutions passed at any meeting shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, be valid, notwithstanding that any creditor has not received the notice sent to him. [Madras Rule 60 B. R. 949.]

Proof of issue of notice.

6. A certificate of the official assignee that the notice of any meeting has been duly given, shall be sufficient evidence of such notice having been duly sent to the person to whom the same was addressed. [Madras Rule 61. B. R. 951.]

Costs of meeting.

7. Where on the request of creditors the official assignee summons a meeting, there shall be deposited with the written request the sum of five rupees for every twenty creditors for the costs of summoning the meeting, including all disbursements: Provided that the official assignee may require such further sum to be deposited as in his opinion shall be sufficient to cover the costs and expenses of the meeting. [Madras Rule 62. B. R. 954.]

[Madras Rule 63, 1st Schedule]

Chairman. — 8. *The official assignee shall be the chairman of any meeting.*

[Madras Rule 65 (1), 1st Schedule]

Right to vote. — 9. *A creditor shall not be entitled to vote at a meeting unless he has duly proved a debt provable in insolvency to be due to him from the insolvent, and the proof has been duly lodged one clear day before the time appointed for the meeting.*

[1st Schedule 3.]

No vote in respect of certain debts. — 10. *A creditor shall not vote at any such meeting in respect of any unliquidated or contingent debt, or any debt the value of which is not ascertained.*

[1st Schedule 10, Madras 34 (2).]

Secured creditor. — 11. *For the purpose of voting, a secured creditor shall, unless he surrenders his security, state in his proof the particulars of his security, the date when it was given, and the value at which he assesses it, and shall be entitled to vote only in respect of the balance, if any, due to him after deducting the value of his security. If he votes in respect of his whole debt, he shall be deemed to have surrendered his security, unless the Court on application is satisfied that the omission to value the security has arisen from inadvertence.*

[Madras Rule 66 (4). B.R. 324.]

Proof in respect of negotiable instruments. — 12. *Where a creditor seeks to prove in respect of a bill of exchange, promissory note, or other negotiable instrument or security on which the insolvent is liable, such bill of exchange, note, instrument or security must, subject to any special order of the Court made to the contrary, be produced to the official assignee before the proof can be admitted for voting.*

[Madras Rule 64 (3). Cf. 1st Schedule 12.]

Power to require creditor to give up security. — 13. *It shall be competent to the official assignee, within twenty-eight days after a proof estimating the value of a security has been made use of in voting at any meeting, to require the creditor to give up the security for the benefit of the creditors generally, on payment of the value as estimated.*

[1st Schedule 13.]

Proof by partner. — 14. *If one partner in a firm is adjudged insolvent, any creditor to whom that partner is indebted jointly with the other partners in the firm, or any of them, may prove his debt for the purpose of voting at any meeting of creditors, and shall be entitled to vote thereat.*

[1st Schedule 14]

Power of official assignee to admit or reject proof. — 15. *The official assignee shall have power to admit or reject a proof for the purpose of voting, but his decision shall be subject to appeal to the Court. If he is in doubt whether the proof of a creditor should be admitted or rejected, he shall mark the proof as objected to, and shall allow the creditor to vote, subject to the vote being declared invalid in the event of the objection being sustained.*

[1st Schedule 15.]

Proxy. — 16. *A creditor may vote either in person or by proxy.*

[B.A. 1890, 58]

Instrument of proxy. — 17. *Every instrument of proxy shall be in the prescribed form and shall be issued by the official assignee.*

[1st Schedule 17]

General proxy. — 18. *A creditor may give a general proxy to his attorney or to his manager, or clerk, or any other person in his regular employment. In such case the instrument of proxy shall state the relation in which the person to act thereunder stands to the creditor.*

[1st Schedule 19. B.R. 325 (3) (3).]

Proxy to be deposited one day before date of meeting. — 19. *A proxy shall not be used unless it is deposited with the official assignee one clear day before the time appointed for the meeting at which it is to be used.*

[1st Schedule 21.]

Official assignee as proxy — 20. *A creditor may appoint the official assignee to act as his proxy.*

[1st Schedule 23]

Adjournment of meeting. — 21. *The official assignee may adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, and no notice of the adjournment shall be necessary.*

[Madras Rule 68, cf. 1st Schedule, 25]

Minute of proceedings. — 22. *The official assignee shall draw up a minute of the proceedings at the meeting and shall sign the same.*

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See Section 43)

PROOF OF DEBTS.

Proofs in ordinary cases.

[45 & 46 Vict., c. 52, Sch. II.]

Time for lodging proof. — 1. Every creditor shall *lodge the proof of* his debt as soon as may be after the making of an order of adjudication.

Mode of lodging proof. — 2. A *proof may be lodged* by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the official assignee an affidavit verifying the debt.

Authority to make affidavit. — 3. The affidavit may be made by the creditor himself or by some person authorized by or on behalf of the creditor. If made by a person so authorized, it shall state his authority and means of knowledge.

Contents of affidavit. — 4. The affidavit shall contain or refer to a statement of account showing the particulars of the debt, and shall specify the vouchers, if any, by which the same can be substantiated. The official assignee may at any time call for the production of the vouchers.

Affidavit to state if creditor holds security. — 5. The affidavit shall state whether the creditor is or is not a secured creditor.

Cost of proving debts. — 6. A creditor shall bear the cost of proving his debt unless the Court otherwise specially orders.

Right to see and examine proof. — 7. Every creditor who has lodged a proof shall be entitled to see, and examine the proofs of other creditors at all reasonable times.

Deduction to be made from proof. — 8. A creditor in lodging his proofs shall deduct *from his debt* all trade discounts, but he shall not be compelled to deduct any discount, not exceeding five per centum on the net amount of his claim, which he may have agreed to allow for payment in cash.

Proof by secured creditors.

Proof where security realized.

9. If a secured creditor realizes his security, he may prove for the balance due to him, after deducting the net amount realized.

Proof where security is surrendered.

10. If a secured creditor surrenders his security to the official assignee for the general benefit of the creditors, he may prove for his whole debt.

Proof in other cases.

11. If a secured creditor does not either realize or surrender his security, he shall, before ranking for dividend, state in his proof the particulars of his security, the date when it was given and the value at which he assesses it, and shall be entitled to receive a dividend only in respect of the balance due to him after deducting the value so assessed.

Valuation of security.

12. (1) Where a security is so valued the official assignee may at any time redeem it on payment to the creditor of the assessed value.

(2) If the official assignee is dissatisfied with the value at which a security is assessed, he may require that the property comprised in any security so valued be offered for sale at such times and on such terms and conditions as may be agreed on between the creditor and the official assignee, or as, in default of agreement, the Court may direct. If the sale is by public auction, the creditor, or the official assignee on behalf of the estate, may bid or purchase:

Provided that the creditor may at any time, by notice in writing, require the official assignee, to elect whether he will or will not exercise his power of redeeming the security or requiring it to be realized, and if the official assignee does not, within six months after receiving the notice, signify in writing to the creditor his election to exercise the power, he shall not be entitled to exercise it; and the equity of redemption, or any other interest in the property comprised in the security which is vested in the official assignee, shall vest in the creditor, and the amount of his debt shall be reduced by the amount at which the security has been valued.

Amendment of valuation.

13. Where a creditor has so valued his security, he may at any time amend the valuation and proof on showing to the satisfaction of the official assignee, or the Court, that the valuation and proof were made *bona fide* on a mistaken estimate, or that the security has diminished or increased in value since the previous valuation; but every such amendment shall be made at the cost of the creditor, and upon such terms as the Court shall order, unless the official assignee shall allow the amendment without application to the Court.

Refund of assets received.

14. Where a valuation has been amended in accordance with the foregoing rule, the creditor shall forthwith repay any surplus dividend which he has received in excess of that to which he would have been entitled on the amended valuation, or, as the case may be, shall be entitled to be paid out of any money for the time being available for dividend any dividend or share of dividend which he has failed to receive by reason of the inaccuracy of the original valuation, before that money is made applicable to the payment of any future dividend, but he shall not be entitled to disturb the distribution of any dividend declared before the date of the amendment.

Amendment where security subsequently realized.

15. If a creditor after having valued his security subsequently realizes it, or if it is realized under the provisions of rule 12, the net amount realized shall be substituted for the amount of any valuation previously made by the creditor and shall be treated in all respects as an amended valuation made by the creditor.

Exclusion from sharing in dividend.

16. If a secured creditor does not comply with the foregoing rules, he shall be excluded from all share in any dividend.

Limit of exemption.

17. Subject to the provisions of rule 13, a creditor shall in no case receive more than sixteen annas in the rupee and interest as provided by this Act.

Taking Accounts of Property Mortgaged, and of the Sale thereof.

18. Upon application by any person claiming to be a mortgagee of any part of the bankrupt's real or leasehold estate, and whether such mortgage is by deed or otherwise, and whether the same is of a legal or equitable nature or upon application by the official assignee with the consent of such person claiming to be a mortgagee or aforesaid, the Court shall proceed to inquire whether such person is such mortgagee, and for what consideration and under what circumstances; and if it is found that such person is such mortgagee, and if no sufficient objection appears to the title of such person to the sum claimed by him under such mortgage, the Court shall direct such accounts and inquiries to be taken as may be necessary for ascertaining the principal, interest and costs due upon such mortgage, and of the rents and profits, or dividends, interest or other proceeds received by such person, or by any other person by his order or for his use in case he has been in possession of the property over which the mortgage extends, or any part thereof, and the Court, if satisfied that there ought to be a sale, shall direct notice to be given in such newspapers as the Court thinks fit, when and where, and by whom and to what sum the said premises or property, or the interest thereon so mortgaged, are to be sold, and that such sale be made accordingly, and that the official assignee (unless it is otherwise ordered) shall have the conduct of such sale, but it shall not be imperative on any such mortgagee to make such application. At any such sale the mortgagee may bid and purchase. [E.R. 73.]

Inquiry into mortgage, etc.

Conveyance.

19. All proper parties shall join in the conveyance to the purchaser, as the Court directs. [E.R. 74.]

Proceeds of sale

20. The moneys to arise from such sale shall be applied, in the first place, in payment of the costs, charges and expenses of and occasioned by the application to the Court, and of such sale and the commission (if any) of the official assignee, and in the next place in payment and satisfaction, as far as the same extend, of what shall be found due to such mortgagee, for principal, interest and costs, and the surplus of the said moneys (if any) shall then be paid to the official assignee. But if the moneys to arise from such sale are insufficient to pay and satisfy what is so found due to such mortgagee, then he shall be entitled to prove as a creditor for such deficiency, and receive dividends therein rateably with the other creditors, but so as not to disturb any dividend then already declared. [E.R. 75.]

[S. P. 79.]

Proceedings on inquiry.

21. *For the better taking of such inquiries and accounts, and making a title to the purchaser, all parties may be examined by the Court upon interrogatories or otherwise as the Court thinks fit, and shall produce before the Court upon oath all deeds, papers, books and writings to their respective custody or power relating to the estate or effects of the insolvent as the Court directs.*

Periodical payments.

Periodical payments.

22. Where any rent or other payment falls due at stated periods, and the order of adjudication is made at any time other than one of those periods, the person entitled to the rent or payment may prove for a proportionate part thereof up to the date of the order as if the rent or payment grew due from day to day.

Interest.

[Act III, 1907, s. 30 (2).]

Interest.

23. (1) On any debt or sum certain whereon interest is not reserved or agreed for, and which is overdue when the debtor is adjudged an insolvent, and which is provable under this Act, the creditor may prove for interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum—

(a) if the debt or sum is payable by virtue of a written instrument at a certain time, from the time when such debt or sum was payable up to the date of such adjudication; or,

(b) if the debt or sum is payable otherwise, from the time when a demand in writing has been made giving the debtor notice that interest will be claimed from the date of the demand until the time of payment to the date of such adjudication.

(2) Where a debt which has been proved in insolvency includes interest or any pecuniary consideration in lieu of interest, the interest or consideration shall, for the purposes of dividend, be calculated at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, without prejudice to the right of a creditor to receive out of the debtor's estate any higher rate of interest to which he may be entitled after all the debts proved have been paid in full.

Debt payable at a future time.

[Act III, 1907, s. 28.]

Debt payable in future.

24. A creditor may prove for a debt not payable when the debtor is adjudged an insolvent as if it were payable presently, and may receive dividends equally with the other creditors, deducting therefrom only a rebate of interest at the rate of six per centum per annum computed from the declaration of a dividend to the time when the debt would have become payable, according to the terms on which it was contracted.

Admission or rejection of proofs.

Admission or rejection of proof.

25. The official assignee shall examine every proof and the grounds of the debt, and in writing admit or reject it in whole or in part, or require further evidence in support of it. If he rejects a proof, he shall state in writing to the creditor the grounds of the rejection.

Court may expunge proof improperly received.

26. If the official assignee thinks that a proof has been improperly admitted, the Court may, on the application of the official assignee, after notice to the creditor who made the proof, expunge the proof or reduce its amount.

Power for Court to expunge or reduce proof.

27. The Court may also expunge or reduce a proof upon the application of a creditor if the official assignee declines to interfere in the matter, or in the case of a composition or scheme upon the application of the insolvent.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(*See section 127.*)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Year.	Number	Short title	Extent of repeal.
		I.—STATUTE.	
1848	11 and 12 Vict., c. 21.	The Indian Insolvency Act, 1848 ..	So much as has not been repealed.
		II.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.	
1841	XXVII ..	The Insolvent Estates (Undesmet Dividends) Act, 1841.	So much as has not been repealed.
1848	X ..	The Indian Insolvency Rules Act, 1848 ..	
1848	IV ..	*The Lower Burma Courts Act*	Sections 2 and 3, *Sections 5, sub-section (1), clause (a), and sub-section (2), and in section 17, in sub-section (1) the words "an official assignee", and in sub-sections (2) and (3) the words "official assignee"*
1858	V ..	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1858 ..	Section 146, sub-section (2).

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Ag. Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892 (24 & 25 Vict., C. 67, and 55 & 56 Vict., C. 141.

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Friday, the 5th February 1909.

PRESENT.

His Excellency the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Commander-in-Chief in India.
The Hon'ble Sir Erle Richards, K.C.S.I., C.B.
The Hon'ble Major-General C. H. Scott, C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. O. Miller, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir G. D. F. Wilcox, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. A. Apear, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Maung Bah Too, C.I.E., K.S.M.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. W. Drew
The Hon'ble Nawab Sayid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur
The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. H. Merk, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. N. C. Macleod.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. Andrew.
The Hon'ble Mr. Mewaekjee Byramjee Dadabhoy.
The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Holms, C.S.I.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble Mr. DADABHOY asked :—

"Is it a fact that the Irrigation Commission of 1901–1903 recommended a total expenditure on construction of 44 crores of rupees in twenty years, beginning from April 1905? Will the Government be pleased to state the total amount of actual expenditure on construction of irrigation works, major and minor, since April 1905? Does it fall short of the expenditure recommended by the Commission? If so, will Government, in making allotments for the next year, be pleased to make up the shortage of past years, besides providing for the full average annual expenditure recommended?"

The Hon'ble Mr. MILLER replied :—

"The Irrigation Commission's forecast of expenditure on construction of major works was, as the Hon'ble Member states, 44 crores of rupees in twenty years. This estimate did not refer to works in Burma.

"The actual expenditure in construction corresponding to the forecast that is, the expenditure on major works omitting Burma, has been :—

	Lakhs.
1905–1906	116
1906–1907	159
1907–1908	178
1908–1909 (revised estimate)	189

"The average expenditure under the forecast would be 220 lakhs a year. The actual expenditure therefore falls short of the forecast, and it has always been foreseen that it necessarily would do in the early part of the twenty years' period. As a matter of fact, what has happened is that the scope for productive public works has been found to be much greater than the Commission expected, and the expenditure on such works has been in excess of the forecast, while the expenditure on protective works has been much less. It would take too long to explain in detail why this has been the case in reply to a question, but I hope to return to the subject in connection with the Budget. I may, however, say that it would be out of the question to make up for the shortage of past years in making allotments for next year, the money could not be spent. All we can hope for is that the progressive approach which has since 1905 been made towards the Commission's forecast will be maintained in the coming year.

"As regards minor works the Commission made no definite forecast and no comparison is therefore possible. The greater part of this expenditure is under the control of Local Governments, and the total amounts to from 130 to 140 lakhs a year, including maintenance as well as construction charges."

The Hon'ble Mr. DADABHOY asked :—

"In view of the remarks made by the Hon'ble Finance Member in the Financial Statement for 1908–1907 about the Mahanadi Canal in the Raipur district, the admitted frequency of famines in the Central Provinces, and the utility of the project as a protective measure, will the Government, in making allotments for irrigation works for the year 1909–1910, be pleased to consider the desirability of starting the work, and to make a substantial allotment for the purpose?

"Is a scheme now ready for execution? If so, what time will be necessary for the completion of the work? How is the total estimated cost of 95 lakhs of rupees to be distributed over the period?"

The Hon'ble Mr. MILLER replied :—

"The Government of India fully recognise the necessity for protective irrigation works in the part of the Central Provinces to which the Hon'ble Member refers, and a project for a canal to utilise the waters of the Mahanadi was drawn up some years ago. The Secretary of State, however, to whom it was referred, thought it desirable to have the data re-examined and further information collected before authorizing the expenditure of public funds on a work of this magnitude. In revising the project our Engineers have widened its scope, and have prepared a great scheme the total cost of which will be over ten crores of rupees for utilizing the waters both of the Mahanadi and the Tendula rivers. The Government of India have been unable to accept the estimates of the Mahanadi part of this project as altogether satisfactory, but the other portion—the Tendula project—can be dealt with by itself. It appears to the advisers of the Government of India to be a promising scheme, and though not of equal protective value to the Mahanadi part of the project to offer many advantages in other respects.

"This scheme, the estimated cost of which is 85·73 lakhs, is, so far as the engineering details go, ready for execution. It has, however, to be approved of and sanctioned by the Secretary of State. The time allowed for completion of the project in the estimates is six years. I am unable to say how the cost will actually be distributed, but the scheme contemplates the expenditure of—

12·11 lakhs in the first year.		18·73 lakhs in the fourth year.	
18·82 "	second year.	15·67 "	fifth year.
16·34 "	third year	8·56 "	sixth year.

"As the scheme has not yet been sanctioned, it is impossible to hold out any hope of a substantial allotment for it in the budget of 1909–1910."

The Hon'ble Mr. DADABHOY asked :—

"Has the attention of Government been drawn to a Resolution of the Indian Industrial Conference held at Madras in December last, praying for the abolition of the countervailing duty upon cotton manufactured in India?

"Is the Government aware that there is at present a general depression in the Indian cotton industry?

"In view of these facts will Government be pleased to at least suspend the import for a period, especially when it is not wanted for revenue purposes?"

The Hon'ble Mr. MILLER replied :—

"Government have received copies of the Resolutions passed at the last Indian Industrial Conference referred to by the Hon'ble Member. They are also aware that there is at present some depression in the Indian power loom industry; but they have no reason to believe that the depression is in any way due to the excise duty of 3½ per cent. levied on cotton goods manufactured in Indian mills. Government cannot hold out any hope of action in the direction suggested by the Hon'ble Member."

The Hon'ble Mr. DADABHOY asked :—

"Has Government finally decided upon a scheme for the separation of judicial and executive functions in this country, on the lines laid down by the Hon'ble Home Member last March?

"When will the reform be tentatively introduced into the two Bengals?"

The Hon'ble Sir HARVEY ADAMSON replied :—

"The reply to the first question is in the negative. The Government of India have referred to the Lieutenant Governors of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam and the High Court of Calcutta proposals for introducing into selected districts of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam, by way of experiment, a scheme for the separation of judicial and executive duties. When all the replies have been received, the scheme will be further examined by the Government of India and a reference will be made to the Secretary of State. It is impossible to say at present when final orders on the proposal will be passed."

The Hon'ble Mr. DADABHOY, on behalf of the Hon'ble Sir KHWAJA SALIMULLA, asked :—

"Will Government be pleased to state whether Kashmiris are eligible for military service as soldiers? If so, how many are on the active list as soldiers in the Indian Army?"

His Excellency the COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF replied :—

"There is nothing to debar the enlistment of Kashmiris in the Indian Army, but as the class composition of units does not specifically include them, none are enlisted."

The Hon'ble Mr. DADABHOY, on behalf of the Hon'ble Sir KHWAJA SALIMULLA, asked :—

"Will Government be pleased to state whether Kashmiris residing and living in Amritsar and the borders of Kashmir are included in the definition of 'cultivators' in the Punjab Alienation Bill? If not, will Government be pleased to state why not?"

The Hon'ble Mr. MILLER replied :—

"The Hon'ble Member's question indicates some misapprehension as to the effect of the law relating to the alienation of land in the Punjab. The Punjab Land Alienation Act has never contained any definition of the term 'cultivator'. Under section 4 of the Act as amended in 1907, the Local Government is empowered to determine by notification what bodies of persons in any district or group of districts are to be deemed to be agricultural tribes or groups of agricultural tribes for the purposes of the Act. It is presumed that the object of the Hon'ble Member's question is to ascertain whether Kashmiris residing and living in Amritsar and the borders of Kashmir have been notified as an agricultural tribe. The notifications issued by the Local Government under section 4 of the Act have been examined. They do not include any tribes or groups of tribes described in the manner

specified in the question. Applications from persons desirous of being notified as an agricultural tribe for the purposes of the Act should be submitted to the Local Government, which is empowered by the law to decide such questions without reference to the Government of India and to which a copy of the question and of this reply will be forwarded."

The Hon'ble Mr. DADABHOY, on behalf of the Hon'ble SIR KHWAJA SALIMULLA, asked :—

"Will Government be pleased to have prepared and placed on the Council Table, by as early a date as convenient, a statement showing the Commissions of enquiry instituted by Government, from that of the Police Commission up to that of the Decentralisation Commission, and the cost incurred in and on account of each such Commission?"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied :—

"A statement as desired by the Hon'ble Member is being prepared and will be placed on the table as soon as possible."

The Hon'ble Mr. DADABHOY, on behalf of the Hon'ble SIR KHWAJA SALIMULLA, asked :—

"Will Government be pleased to state at what stage the question is of the necessity of legislation in the matter of the Registration of Partnerships, advocated by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce some four years ago?"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied :—

"The following papers, copies of which have been placed on the table, explain how matters stand :—

1. Letter to the Bengal and Bombay Chambers of Commerce, Nos. 686-7, dated the 6th July 1908.
2. Letter from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, No. 1016, dated the 14th September 1908.
3. Letter from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, No. 1727, dated the 6th November 1908.
4. Letter to the Bengal and Bombay Chambers of Commerce, Nos. 33-4, dated the 6th January 1909."

The Hon'ble Mr. DADABHOY, on behalf of the Hon'ble SIR KHWAJA SALIMULLA, asked :—

"Will Government be pleased to state whether the attention of the Department of Commerce and Industry has been drawn to the comments in the issues of the *Truth* newspaper of the 21st October and 4th November last, regarding the Anglo-Indo-European Trading Society, Limited, whose aims and object have been declared by the Secretary to be of 'a patriotic and political move against Anglo-Indian despotism and oppression.' If so, is the Company registered in India?"

The Hon'ble Mr. MILLER replied :—

"Government have seen the comments in the issues of the *Truth* newspaper of the 21st October and the 4th November last, regarding the Indo-European Trading Society, Limited, to which the Hon'ble Member refers. It appears from these comments that the Society is registered in England under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act, 1893 (56 & 57 Vict., c. 39). So far as Government is aware, the Society has not been registered as a Company in India."

The Hon'ble Mr. DADABHOY, on behalf of the Hon'ble SIR KHWAJA SALIMULLA, asked :—

"Has the notice of Government been drawn to the comments of the Press in India as to the necessity of legislation to check and control the formation of commercial and industrial undertakings with little or no capital, the chief aim and object of which really is the formation of bogus companies for the benefit and advantage of company promoters?"

The Hon'ble Mr. MILLER replied :—

"Government have observed certain comments of the Press in India regarding the alleged formation of bogus companies for the benefit and advantage of company promoters."

The Hon'ble Mr. DADABHOY, on behalf of the Hon'ble SIR KHWAJA SALIMULLA, asked :—

"Will Government be pleased to take early steps for the consideration of such legislative measures as may help to the encouragement and formation of healthy and stable commercial and industrial undertakings in India?"

The Hon'ble Mr. MILLER replied :—

"The consolidation of the various English Companies Acts is now engaging the attention of His Majesty's Government. When the result of their action is known the Government of India propose to consider what improvements are necessary in the Indian Companies Act."

The Hon'ble Mr. DADABHOY, on behalf of the Hon'ble SIR KHWAJA SALIMULLA, asked :—

"Will Government be pleased to state whether any of the Trade Associations or Chambers of Commerce of the country have memorialized against the introduction and establishment of the value payable parcel post with England, and, if so, which of them, and what action has been taken by Government on such memorial or memorials?"

The Hon'ble Mr. MILLER replied :—

"All the Trades Associations and Chambers of Commerce were asked for their views on the scheme proposed by the British Post Office for the introduction of a 'cash on-delivery' parcel service between India and the United Kingdom. The replies which have been received show that the Trades Associations are unanimously opposed to the scheme. The Bombay and Bengal National Chambers of Commerce have expressed opinions adverse to the proposal, and it is understood that the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, whose reply has not been forwarded by the Government of the United Provinces, is also opposed to it.

"After full consideration, the Government of India have informed the Secretary of State that they do not wish to participate in the scheme."

PRESIDENCY-TOWNS INSOLVENCY BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR ERLE RICHARDS:—"My Lord, in the Report of the Select Committee on the Presidency-towns Insolvency Bill, which I now have the honour to present, there will be found a detailed statement of the amendments which are recommended to the Council. But I think it will be convenient if I call attention on this occasion to the principal points which arise on the report.

"On the whole the Bill has been well received. The representatives of the commercial communities who are specially affected by it, or at least the greater part of them, are in favour of its being passed into law forthwith. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Calcutta Trades Association, the Chambers of Commerce of Bombay and of Rangoon, all approve. The Madras Chamber of Commerce take objection to a point of jurisdiction which is, we think, sufficiently met by the amendments we propose. The National Chamber of Commerce of Bengal have expressed the opinion that the working of the Bill would be expensive and we have inserted provisions to meet this point also.

"On the legal aspect of the Bill we have received valuable criticisms from the Courts who will have to administer it. The High Court of Madras and the Chief Court of Lower Burma are in favour of it. The High Court of Calcutta have made a number of suggestions which we have accepted almost in their entirety. The amendments proposed by the High Court of Bombay have also been generally adopted. The only objection taken to the Bill as a whole is one put forward by the latter High Court on the ground of the inability of the Indian Legislature to deal sufficiently with the matter of insolvency: a point to which I referred on a former occasion and on which I will say a word or two presently.

"The general effect of the amendments we have introduced is to bring the Bill more into line with existing practice. For instance the Bill as introduced provided that adjudication should be made only after service of the petition on the debtor; we recommend that the present practice should be preserved and that orders of adjudication should be made *exparte* unless the Court otherwise directs. Under the Bill an adjudication order operated of itself to release a debtor from jail; we recommend that the present practice should be preserved and that debtors should not be released on adjudication but should be required to apply to the Court, as now, for a protection order. In the Bill the first meeting of creditors was compulsory, this was a new provision and was in our opinion too great a departure from the existing procedure. We recommend that such meetings should be held only in those cases in which the Court, on the application of a creditor or of an official assignee, should so direct. Under the Bill it was contemplated that the Court should have the power to commit all offenders for trial before a Magistrate. We think it desirable that the present insolvency practice should be preserved, and that while the Court should itself try insolvents charged with offences under the Act, insolvents and other persons charged with offences under the Penal Code should be dealt with under the ordinary criminal procedure. We think that the procedure to be followed before the Court in trials for offences under the Act should be set out in the Bill.

"The other amendments are set out in the Report and it is not necessary to call attention to them now. There remains the point to which reference has been made as to the power of the Council to legislate in such a way as to give sufficient powers to official assignees to collect the assets of debtors which are outside British India, and to give sufficient effect outside British India to discharges granted by the Courts here. This subject is fully discussed in a note by our Hon'ble Colleague Mr. Macleod, the official assignee of Bombay, which is appended to the Report. There can be no doubt that under an Imperial Act, such as the one now in force, greater powers can be given to an official assignee and greater effect can be given to a discharge than is possible under an Indian Act; for an Imperial Statute operates throughout the British dominions, while an Indian Act can only operate in British India. But if the effect of an adjudication order under the present Act is compared with the effect of an adjudication order under this Bill, if it becomes law, it will in my opinion be found that the advantages of an Imperial Statute are of small practical value. I will not weary this Council with a disquisition which must be somewhat technical but I will content myself with pointing out that under section 118 of the English Statute of 1883, which in this respect has effect throughout the British Empire, every British Court acting in insolvency is bound to give effect to the orders of every other British Court in insolvency matters. It follows that vesting orders of Indian Courts made under an Indian Act would be given effect to by British Courts in all parts of the Empire even though they had not force of themselves without the endorsement of these Courts. The section has been proved effective by experience in regard to colonial bankruptcies. No difficulty has arisen in those cases in collecting the assets of a bankrupt beyond the jurisdiction of the Court by which he is adjudicated, at least, no complaint that I know of has been made on that ground, and I venture to think that the section will be found sufficient to enable an Indian official assignee to collect the assets of an Indian insolvent in the same way. The effect of it has, perhaps, been insufficiently considered in these discussions, and the Committee deem it advisable to call the attention of Courts to it by an express reference in the Bill. Clause 126, as amended by us, enacts that Indian Courts shall do what is necessary to give effect to section 118 of the English Act, and though, in strictness, such a provision may be superfluous, it will at least be a convenient reminder of the effect of the Imperial Act. I am not without hopes that a further consideration of this aspect of the question may lead those who have felt pressed by this objection to modify the views which they previously entertained. The Committee recommend that Parliament should be asked to pass a validating Act, that is to say, an Act to put vesting orders and discharges of the Indian Courts in the same position under the Bill, if it is passed into law, as under the existing Act. It is at least a fair proposal that the present position should be maintained in England. But they are unanimously of opinion that the Bill should be enacted, irrespective of that legislation, because they are convinced that the advantages to be gained under it will altogether outweigh any advantage which is to be obtained only by Imperial legislation, and, apart from that, no one can contemplate with equanimity the postponement of all reform in this branch of the law until such time as Parliament should choose to legislate for us.

"I desire, my Lord, in conclusion to express the thanks of the Committee to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Fletcher of the High Court of Calcutta, who has been good enough to give us much valuable advice during our deliberations."

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson moved that the Bill to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1905, be taken into consideration. He said :—"Hon'ble Members will recollect that this measure is intended to make our five-rupee currency note legal tender and encashable in Burma as well as in the rest of India. The Bill has been published, I may mention, in all the local Gazettes including Burma, and no criticisms or objections have been received. It is a measure about which there can, I think, be no controversy, and there seems therefore no necessity to ask the Council to refer it to a Select Committee."

The Hon'ble Maung Bah Too said :—"My Lord, I have much pleasure in supporting the Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson's Bill. The adoption of the said Bill would confer a great boon on the travelling public and others. Great difficulty is experienced in changing notes of one circle in another, and now since the issue of gold sovereigns has been curtailed the travelling public and others find that they have to carry rupees to avoid the aforementioned difficulty. But this has always been found to be bulky and inconvenient. In conclusion, may I be allowed to add that Burma herself will feel highly gratified to find that she will in future be enjoying the same privileges in the matter of five-rupee notes as her sister Provinces in India."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson moved that the Bill be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

WHIPPING (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson moved that the Bill further to amend the Whipping Act, 1864, and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir Erle Richards, the Hon'ble Mr. Drew, the Hon'ble the Maharaja of Darbhanga, the Hon'ble Sir Muhammad Ali Khan of Mahmudabad, and the mover.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 26th February 1909.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th February 1909.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Ag. Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART III

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 2.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1909. [Price, 2 a. 9 p.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

ഇന്ത്യാലോചനസഭയിൽ ഗവർണ്ണർ ജനറലുടെ താഴേ ചേർക്കുന്ന ആക്ട് 1908 ഡിസെമ്പർ 18 - ാ തീയതി ഗവർണ്ണർ ജനറൽ അവർകളുടെ സമ്മതം ലഭിച്ചു; ആയതു എല്ലാവരും അറിവാനായി ഇതിനാൽ പ്രസിദ്ധമാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നു:—

ACT No. XV OF 1908

1908 ലെ 15 - ാം നമ്പർ ആക്ട്.

THE INDIAN PORTS ACT, 1908.

1908 ാം ഇന്ത്യൻ തുറമുഖ ആക്ട്.

ഇതിൽ അടങ്ങിയ വിവരങ്ങൾ.

1 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായം.

പ്രാരംഭം.

വകുപ്പുകൾ.

1. പേരും പ്രാപ്തിയും.
2. ഇളക്കമില്ലായ്മ.
3. അർത്ഥ വിവരണങ്ങൾ.

2 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായം.

തുറമുഖങ്ങളിലെ അധികാരങ്ങൾ.

4. ഒരു ആളോ ഇതിന്റെ കീഴിലെ കാര്യങ്ങളോ വ്യാപിപ്പിപ്പാനോ പിൻ വലിപ്പാനോ അധികാരം.

വകുപ്പുകൾ.
5. ബന്ധുക്കളുടെ അതിരുകൾ ഓഹരി.
6. ബന്ധൽ ചട്ടങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കുവാൻ അധികാരം.

2 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായം.

ബന്ധൽ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരും അവരുടെ അധികാരങ്ങളും ചുമതലകളും.

7. കോൺസർവേറ്റരെ നിയമിക്കുക.
8. വിവരിക്കപ്പെട്ട ചില കാര്യങ്ങൾക്കു ആജ്ഞകൊടുപ്പാനും നടത്തിപ്പാനും ബന്ധൽ സങ്കടക്കാരനുള്ള അധികാരം.
9. കപ്പൽ കെട്ടുന്ന കയറു മുതലായതു പരുപ്പാനുള്ള അധികാരം.
10. ബന്ധലിന്റെ അതിരുകൾക്കകത്തുള്ള തടസ്ഥങ്ങൾ നീക്കുക.
11. നീരുചെല്ലുന്നിന്നു പിടിച്ച കെട്ടുകൾ വകവരുത്തുക.
12. ന്യായപ്രകാരം ഉണ്ടായ തടസ്ഥങ്ങൾ നീക്കുക.
13. ഗവർന്മേണ്ടു കയറുകളിലും മറ്റും ഉരുക്കുടുക്കുക.
14. ബന്ധരാത്തിന്റെ ഉള്ളിൽ ഉരു ശരാശരത്തിന്നു തടസ്ഥമാകും പ്രകാരം ഉരുപൊളിഞ്ഞതും മറ്റും പൊക്കുകയും നീക്കുംചെയ്യുകയും.
15. ഉരുക്കളിൽ കയറുവാനും പുരകളിൽ കടപ്പാനും അധികാരം.
16. തിപ്പിടിക്കാതെ വെപ്പാനോ കെട്ടുപ്പാനോ ഉരുവലക്കാരോടു ആവശ്യപ്പെടുവാൻ അധികാരം.
17. ഫെൽത്താപ്പീസ്സുകാരുടെ നിയമനവും അധികാരങ്ങളും.
18. ബന്ധറുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെയോ മാമൂലിയുടെയോ ക്രിയക്കാരുടെ വീട്ടുകാരുടെ ഗവർന്മേണ്ടിന്റെ നിങ്ങൾക്കുവേണ്ടതും.

4 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായം.

ഉരുക്കൾ കൈവശമുള്ള ആളുകൾക്കും പാർപ്പാലനത്തിന്നും ഉള്ള ചട്ടങ്ങൾ.

സാധാരണ ചട്ടങ്ങൾ.

19. പൊതുതടികൾ, വിളക്കുമാടങ്ങൾ, ബോയ മുതലായവ കേടുവരുത്തുക.
20. ഉരുക്കളെ മനഃപൂർവ്വം ബന്ധസ്ഥാനത്തിൽനിന്നഴിച്ചുവിടുക.
21. സ്ഥിരംകാരനെ ശരികേടായി പുറത്തു കളിക്കുക.
22. അനുമതിയെന്യേ വിലക്കിയിരിക്കുന്ന അതിരുകൾക്കുള്ളിൽ വല്ല ഉരുവിന്റെ അടിയും ചുരണ്ടിത്താർപൂശി പെടിപ്പാക്കുക.
23. അനുമതിയെന്യേ വിലക്കിയിരിക്കുന്ന അതിരുകൾക്കുള്ളിൽ ഉരുവിൽ കീൽ മുതലായതു കാച്ചുക.
24. കുറ്റപ്പെടുത്താവുന്ന കൃത്രിമ വെളിച്ചത്തിന് മറ്റും പകരംകൊടുക്കുക.
25. കയറിട്ടു വലിക്കുക.
26. കയറുകൾ മുതലായതു ഉപയോഗത്തിനു വേണ്ടതിലധികം ഏറ്റുതൂക്കിയിടുക.
27. ബന്ധറിനുള്ളിൽവെച്ചു വെടിവെക്കുക.
28. തീക്കൊടുപ്പാനായി യാതൊരു വിധത്തിലും വിറകുകൾ മറ്റുള്ളവർക്കു നൽകുക.
29. അധികാരപ്പെടുത്താത്ത ആൾ പൊയ്യോയ സാമാനങ്ങൾക്കായി തിരയുകയോ.
30. കല്ലുകൾ നീക്കുചെയ്യുന്നതും ബന്ധൽകരകൾക്കു കേടുവരുത്തുന്നതും വിരോധിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു.

പ്രതികൂട ചട്ടങ്ങൾ.

വകുപ്പുകൾ.

51. മാപ്പുസാക്ഷിയില്ലാതെ ആകെട്ടെ ബന്ധർമാ ർക്കുള്ള അനുവാദംകൂടാതെയാകട്ടെ ഉത്തരവ് ഇടുക.

52. ചില ഉത്തരവുകളെ തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പാനുള്ള യന്ത്രങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കേണമെന്നു.

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5 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായം.

ബന്ധർമ്മാരെയും നിയമവും നടപടിയും.

53. ബന്ധർ മജ്ജാര പിരിക്കുക.

54. തദ്ദേശ പദവർന്റെ ബന്ധർ മജ്ജാരകം മേലടപ്പെടുത്തൽ.

55. മാപ്പുസാക്ഷിക്കും മറ്റു ചില പണികൾക്കും ഉള്ള ഫീസ്സ്.

56. ബന്ധർക്കുവിയുടെ വരവും ചെലവും കണക്കും.

57. ബന്ധരുകൾ കൂട്ടം കൂട്ടായിപ്പോകുന്നിരിക്കൽ.

58. ബന്ധർ മജ്ജാരകൾക്കു നടപ്പിനു.

59. എത്തുന്നതു മാസ്സർ റിപ്പോർട്ട് ചെയ്യേണമെന്നു.

60. ചില സംഗതികളിൽ ബന്ധർരക്ഷകൻ ഉടുക്കുടെ വെളുത്തിൽ താഴ്ത്തു എഴുതുന്നു നിജപ്പെടുത്തുകയും ചെലവു മാസ്സുങ്ങടമേൽ ചുമത്തുകയും ചെയ്യാമെന്നു.

61. ബന്ധർമ്മാരുടെ കൂലിയെപ്പറ്റി ഉത്തരവിനെറ ടൻഷനും എങ്ങനെ നിജപ്പെടുത്തേണമെന്നു.

62. ബന്ധർമ്മാരെ മുതലായുള്ള അടുപ്പാൻ തടസ്സം പറഞ്ഞാൽ കണ്ടുകെട്ടി വിടുന്നു.

63. ബന്ധർമ്മാരെ അടക്കുന്നതുപോലെ ബന്ധനിൽനിന്നു പോവാനുള്ള അനുവാദം കൊടുക്കുന്നതെന്നു.

64. ഒരു ബന്ധനിൽ അടപ്പാനുള്ള മജ്ജാരകളും വേറെയൊരു ബന്ധനിൽ വസ്സുലാക്കാം.

65. ബന്ധർമ്മാരെ മുതലായുള്ള അടക്കാതെ കഴിപ്പാൻ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനുള്ള ശിക്ഷ.

66. സ്ഥിരവാസം മാത്രം ചുരുക്കിയിരിക്കുന്ന ഉത്തരവുകളെ ബന്ധർമ്മാരെ.

67. ചന്തക്കുകൾ കയറുകയോ ഇറക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്ന ഉത്തരവിന്മേൽ ബന്ധർമ്മാരെ.

68. ചില സംഗതികളിൽ ബന്ധർ മജ്ജാരെ ചുമതലയേൽപ്പിക്കുന്നതു.

69. വൈദ്യശാലകളെ ബന്ധർമ്മാരെ ചുമതലയാൻ അധികാരം.

70. വൈദ്യശാലകളെ ബന്ധർമ്മാരെ ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തലും അതിനെറ ക്രമങ്ങളും.

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6 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായം.

അടയാളക്കൊടികൾ ഉയർത്തുക.

71. മാസ്സർ ഉത്തരവിനെറ അക്കം ഉയർത്തിക്കാട്ടേണമെന്നു.

72. മാസ്സരോടു അക്കം ഉയർത്തുവാൻ മാപ്പുടി ആവശ്യപ്പെടുക.

73. ഈ അദ്ധ്യായത്തിലെ നിബന്ധനകൾ പാലിക്കാത്ത മാപ്പുകാരുടെ ശിക്ഷ.

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7 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായം.

ശിക്ഷകളെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള നിബന്ധനകൾ.

74. തദ്ദേശഭരണസ്ഥാപനത്തിലെ ചട്ടങ്ങളും കല്പനകളും പാലിക്കാത്തതിനുള്ള ശിക്ഷ.

75. കഠിനമായ എങ്ങനെ വിചാരണ ചെയ്യണമെന്നും പിഴചുമത്തുന്നതു എങ്ങനെ വസൂലാക്കേണമെന്നും.

വകുപ്പുകൾ.
56. കനാൽ സ്ഥാപിപ്പാനുണ്ടായ ചെലവുകൾ.
57. ഈ ആക്ടപ്രകാരം അടപ്പാൻ ഉള്ള ചെലവുകളും നഷ്ടങ്ങളും നിശ്ചപ്പെടുത്തുകയും വസൂലാക്കുകയും.
58. കീഴ്കോടതിയിന്റെ ചെലവ്.
59. തർക്കമുള്ളപക്ഷം വസൂലാക്കേണ്ടും സംഖ്യ മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട നിശ്ചയിക്കേണമെന്നു.
60. അധികാരസ്ഥലം മജിസ്ട്രേക്കപ്പുറത്തു ചെയ്യുന്ന കുറങ്ങളിന്മേൽ അധികാരം.
61. കുറസ്ഥാപനം കഴിഞ്ഞതിൻമേൽ ഉണ്ടോഷണത്തിന്മേൽ മാത്രമേ വാദിക്കാവൂ എന്നു.

8 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായം.
പൂർണികാ നിയമങ്ങൾ.

62. ബന്ദറിൽ ന്യായവിചാരണയ്ക്കായി കൊടികം ഉയർത്തുക.
63. പണിവിട്ടു നടിപ്പോകുന്ന ആന്ധ്രദേശവേലക്കാർ.
64. 10 - ാം 21 - ാം വകുപ്പുകൾ സംബന്ധിക്കുക.
65. കപ്പൽവേലക്കാരുടെ ആശ്രയങ്ങൾക്കായി സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കുക.
66. ബന്ദർരക്ഷകന്റെ അധികാരങ്ങൾ ആക്ടുടെ അസിസ്റ്റാണ്ടുമാർ നടത്തുക.
67. ആജ്ഞകളുടെ എഴുതിയ അറിയിപ്പുകൾ കൊടുക്കുക.
68. തദ്ദേശവർഴ്ചയിലെ കപ്പനകൾ പ്രസിദ്ധമാക്കുക.
69. ദുർബലം.

ഒന്നാം പട്ടിക.—ബന്ദറുകളും, മുഖ്യമുഖത്തുകളും ഉൾക്കടലും, ബന്ദർമുഖ്യാധികളുടെ നിരക്കു അടയ്ക്കേണ്ടും കാല നിയമങ്ങളും.
രണ്ടാം പട്ടിക.—ദുർബലമായ നിബന്ധനകൾ.

AN ACT TO CONSOLIDATE THE ENACTMENTS RELATING TO PORTS AND PORT CHARGES

ബന്ദറുകളെയും ബന്ദർട്രസ്റ്റികളെയും കുറിച്ചുള്ള നിബന്ധനകൾ ഏകീകരിപ്പാനുള്ള ഒരു ആക്ട്.

ബന്ദറുകളെയും ബന്ദർട്രസ്റ്റികളെയും കുറിച്ചുള്ള നിബന്ധനകൾ ഏകീകരിക്കേണ്ടതു യുക്തമായിരിക്കയാൽ ഇതിനാൽ താഴെ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു:—

1 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായം.

പ്രാരംഭം.

ചുരുക്കപ്പേരും വ്യാപ്തിയും.

1. (1) ഈ ആക്ടിനു 1908 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ ബന്ദറുകൾ എന്നു പേരുപറയാം;

(2) വിഷയംകൊണ്ടോ ഉപയോഗിപ്പുള്ള വാചകംകൊണ്ടോ വേറൊരുകാരം കാണപ്പെടുന്നതൊഴികെ, ഇതു—

(a) ഒന്നാം പട്ടികയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന ബന്ദറുകൾക്കും, (ബന്ദറുകൾ ബന്ദർട്രസ്റ്റികളും ക്രമപ്പെടുത്തുവാനുള്ള) 1855 ലെ 22 - ാം നമ്പർ ആക്ടിനെയോ 1875 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ ബന്ദറാക്ടിനെയോ 1889 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ ബന്ദറാക്ടിനെയോ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നതായി അറിയിക്കപ്പെട്ടതായി ആവക ബന്ദറുകളിലേക്കു ചെല്ലുന്ന ഉരുപോടത്തുക നടിക്കുടെയും പുഴകളുടെയും ഭാഗങ്ങളിലേക്കും; 1875 ലെ 14. 1889 ലെ 10

(b) ഇതിൽ വഴിയെ നല്കിയിരിക്കുന്ന അധികാരം നടത്തുന്നതിൽ തദ്ദേശ ഗവൺമെന്റ് ഒരു തുക് പ്ലാപിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരു ബന്ധുകളിലേക്കു ഉദ്ദിഷ്ടത്തക്കു നടിപടിയോ പുഴക്കടിയോ മാറ്റങ്ങളിലേക്കു;

പ്ലാപിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും.

(3) 31 - ാം വകുപ്പിലോ 32 - ാം വകുപ്പിലോ ഉള്ള യാതൊന്നും തദ്ദേശ ഗവൺമെന്റ് ആ വകുപ്പു പ്രകാരം പ്ലാപിച്ചിട്ടില്ലാത്ത വല്ല ബന്ധുനിലേക്കോ നടിക്കോ പുഴക്കോ സംബന്ധിക്കുന്നതും അല്ല.

ഇളക്കിയിടൽ. 2. ഒരു ആക്ടിലുള്ള യാതൊന്നും—

(i) മുകവത്തി അവർക്കുംവേണ്ടോ ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവൺമെന്റിലേക്കോ അവരുടെ സേവനത്തിലോ ഉള്ള വല്ല ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനും ആകട്ടെ, വല്ല അന്യുദ്യോഗവിൻകീഴിലോ അന്യ കാരിൻകീഴിലോ വക വല്ല പടക്കപ്പലിനും ആകട്ടെ സംബന്ധിക്കുകയോ,

(ii) ഇതിൽവഴിയെ പ്രകൃതമായി നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതൊഴികെ വല്ല ആളുടെയും ഉത്തരവാദിത്തമോകട്ടെ മറ്റു സ്ഥാപിത അവകാശമോകട്ടെ ഇല്ലായ്മചെയ്കയോ,

(iii) പുകയുടെകുറിച്ചുള്ള വല്ല നിബന്ധനകളോ ചട്ടത്തിനോ ആതിൻപ്രകാരം ന്യായമായി കല്പിച്ചു വല്ല കല്പനകളോ കൊണ്ടുള്ള വല്ല കുറ്റത്തിനോ ഇളവു വരുത്തുകയോ,

ചെയ്യുന്നതല്ല.

നിർവ്വചനങ്ങൾ. 3. ഒരു ആക്ടിൽ വിഷയ സംബന്ധമായോകട്ടെ പ്രസ്താവനാസന്ദർഭത്തിലോകട്ടെ വിരുദ്ധമായി യാതൊന്നും ഇല്ലാത്ത പക്ഷം,—

(1) "ബന്ധർ" എന്നതിൽ ഒരു ആക്ട് പ്രകാരം നടപ്പുള്ള ഒരു നദിയുടെയോ പുഴയുടെയോ വല്ല ഭാഗവും ഉൾപ്പെടും;

(2) "ബന്ധറ്റോഗസ്ഥൻ" എന്നതിൽ പറഞ്ഞാൽ ഗസ്റ്റർ അവർകളെന്ന് എന്നതിന്റെ പര്യായശബ്ദമായി വിചാരിക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു;

(3) "ഉത്തരവ്" എന്നതിൽ മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിന്റെയോ ജില്ലാമജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിന്റെയോ ഉത്തരവാൻ ഉണ്ടാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്ന യാതൊന്നും ഉൾപ്പെടും;

(4) "ഗസ്റ്റർ" എന്ന വാക്കു വല്ല ഉത്തരവിനെയും സംബന്ധിച്ചുപയോഗിച്ചിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ ആ വാക്കിനു തൽക്കാലം നടപ്പുള്ള മറ്റു വല്ല നിബന്ധനയിലെയും നിയമങ്ങളിലെയും കീഴിൽ, ആ ഉത്തരവിൻറെ കൈവശമോ ആധിപത്യമോ തൽക്കാലം ഉള്ള വല്ല ആളും എന്നു അർത്ഥമാകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ഒരു മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിനും ഹാബ്ർമാസ്റ്റർക്കും ഇതിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നതല്ല;

(5) "മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട്" എന്നാൽ ഉത്തരവുകൾ നടപ്പാക്കിക്കുവാൻ തദ്ദേശ ഗവൺമെന്റ് തൽക്കാലം അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരാൾ എന്നർത്ഥമാകുന്നു;

(6) "ടൺ" എന്നാൽ ബ്രിട്ടിഷ് കപ്പലുകളുടെ കിഴിവു കഴിച്ചുള്ള ചരക്കുവാഹകപരിമാണം ക്രമപ്പെടുത്തുവാൻ തൽക്കാലം നടപ്പുള്ള ചട്ടങ്ങളാൽ നിർണ്ണയിക്കപ്പെടുന്നതോ നിർണ്ണയിക്കാവുന്നതോ ആയ ഒരു ടൺ എന്നർത്ഥമാകുന്നു;

(7) "മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട്" എന്നാൽ ഒരു സ്റ്റൈപ്പെൻഡിയറി മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിന്റെ അധികാരങ്ങളെ 1898 ലെ ക്രിമിനൽ നടപടി നിയമപ്രകാരം അധികാരങ്ങൾ നടത്തുന്നതായ ഒരാൾ എന്നർത്ഥമാകുന്നുള്ളുവെങ്കിൽ, അതിൽ, കല്ലട്ടം മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിൽ, പൊലീസായി ഒരു പട്ടണത്തിൽ ഒരു സംസ്ഥാന മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടും ഉൾപ്പെടും.

1898 ലെ 5.

2 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായം.

നാട്ടുരാജ്യങ്ങളിലുള്ള അധികാരങ്ങൾ.

ചില കേസുകളിൽ ചില കാര്യങ്ങളും വ്യാപിപ്പിച്ചുകൊണ്ട് പിൽക്കാലത്ത് ഉത്തരവാകുന്നതിനുള്ള അധികാരം.

3. (1) ആലോചനസഭയിൽ ഗവർണ്ണർജനറലുടെ മുമ്പായ അനുവാദത്തോടുകൂടി, നാട്ടുരാജ്യ ഗവർണ്മെണ്ട് നാട്ടുരാജ്യ സർക്കാർ ഗസറ്റിൽ പരസ്യമായി,—

(a) ഒരു കാര്യം നടപ്പിലുള്ള വല്ല ബന്ധനിലേക്കൊ ഒരു ബന്ധനിലേക്ക ചെയ്യുന്നതും ഒരു കാര്യം നടപ്പിലുള്ളതുമായും ഉത്തരവാകുന്ന വല്ല നദിയുടെയൊ പുഴയുടെയൊ വല്ല ഭാഗത്തേക്കൊ ഒരു കാര്യം വ്യാപിപ്പിക്കുകയും;

(b) 31 - ാം വകുപ്പിലെയൊ 32 - ാം വകുപ്പിലേയൊ വിധങ്ങളും പ്രത്യേകം വ്യാപിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടില്ലാത്ത വല്ല ബന്ധനിലേക്കും ഈ പ്രത്യേകം വ്യാപിപ്പിക്കുകയും;

(c) മേൽ കാര്യത്തെ 31 - ാം വകുപ്പോ 32 - ാം വകുപ്പോ തൽക്കാലം നടപ്പുള്ള വല്ല ബന്ധനിലൊ അതിന്റെ വല്ല ഭാഗത്തൊ നിന്നും ആയതു പിൻ വലിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

(2) (1) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് (a) ഖണ്ഡപ്രകാരമൊ (b) ഖണ്ഡപ്രകാരമൊ ഉള്ള ഒരു പരസ്യം അതു സംബന്ധിക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശത്തിന്റെ അതിരുകൾ വിവരിക്കുകയും വേണം.

(3) (2) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം വിവരിക്കപ്പെട്ട അതിരുകളിൽ വേലിയേറ്റ നിലകളുടെയിലാകട്ടെ പുറത്താകട്ടെ ഉള്ള വല്ല പിയർ, ജെറ്റി, എന്നു പാലങ്ങളും ഇറക്കസ്ഥലങ്ങളും ഏറിറക്കസ്ഥലങ്ങളും ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ നിന്നുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളും, വ്യാപാര സൌകര്യത്തിനുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശത്തോടുകൂടെ തക്കതൊ അവശ്യമായ ബന്ധനിന്റെയും അതിലേക്കെത്തുവാനുള്ള വഴികളുടെയും പരിഷ്കാരത്തിനൊ പരിപാലനത്തിനൊ നല്ല ഭരണത്തിനൊ വേണ്ടി ഖനനം ചെയ്തോ മണ്ണുകോരിയ മറ്റു പണികളും, അതിൽ ഖനനംചെയ്തുള്ള സൌകര്യങ്ങളുടെയും വല്ല അവശ്യാശയങ്ങൾക്ക് അനുസരിച്ച്, വേലിയേറ്റ നിലയിൽനിന്നു താഴെ ഇവയ്ക്കുകം കരയുടെയൊ തീരത്തിന്റെയൊ വല്ല ഭാഗവും ഉൾപ്പെടുകയും ചെയ്യും.

(4) (3) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പിൽ "വേലിയേറ്റനില" എന്നു പറഞ്ഞതിന്റെ അർത്ഥം കൊല്ലത്തിൽ വല്ല കാലത്തും വായിനു സംഭവിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള സാധാരണ വേലിയേറ്റത്തിൽ ഏറ്റ ഉയരം എന്നുതന്നെ ആ ഉയരം എന്നാകുന്നു.

ബന്ധങ്ങളുടെ നിലനിൽക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള അധികാരം.

5. (1) നാട്ടുരാജ്യ ഗവർണ്മെണ്ട് ആലോചനസഭയിൽ ഗവർണ്മെണ്ടരുടെ മുമ്പായ അനുവാദത്തോടുകൂടിയും ജനങ്ങൾക്കുള്ള സൌകര്യത്തിന്റെ വല്ല അവശ്യകാര്യങ്ങൾക്കുവേണ്ടിയല്ലാതെ ഒരു കാര്യം നടപ്പുള്ള വല്ല ബന്ധവിന്റെയും അതിനുകം മാറ്റമോ.

(2) നാട്ടുരാജ്യ ഗവർണ്മെണ്ട് (1) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം ഒരു ബന്ധനിന്റെ അതിനുകം മാറ്റുമ്പോൾ ആ ഗവർണ്മെണ്ട് നാട്ടുരാജ്യ സർക്കാർ ഗസറ്റിൽ പരസ്യമായും തങ്ങൾക്കു യുക്തമായിത്തോന്നുന്ന വേറെ മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങളും ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അങ്ങനെയും ആവശ്യമായ അതിരുകളുടെ കൃത്യമായ വിസ്തീർണ്ണം തെറ്റിയിരിക്കുകയൊ വിവരിക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്യുകയും വേണം.

ബന്ധങ്ങൾ ചുമത്തൽ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള അധികാരം.

6. (1) തൽക്കാലം നടപ്പുള്ള മറ്റു വല്ല നിബന്ധനകളുണ്ടായാലും നാട്ടുരാജ്യ ഗവർണ്മെണ്ടിന് തങ്ങൾക്കും ഉണ്ടാക്കാവുന്ന വല്ല ചട്ടങ്ങൾക്കും പുറമെ, താഴെപറയുന്ന ആവശ്യങ്ങളിൽ വല്ലതിനും വേണ്ടതെന്നു തങ്ങൾക്കു തോന്നുന്ന ചട്ടങ്ങളും ഒരു കരിനിന്നു യോജിപ്പായി ഉണ്ടാക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാം. എതിനെല്ലാമെന്നാൽ :—

(a) ഒരു കരിനിന്നുപോകുന്ന വല്ല ബന്ധനിലേക്കും പൊതുവായി ഉത്തരവാകുന്ന ചട്ടങ്ങളിൽ അതിനെ വിവരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഉത്തരവുകൾ കൂടുകയൊ അതിൽ

നിന്നു വിട്ടുപോകയോ അതിൽ നിക്ഷേപയ്യുകയോ ചെയ്യുവാനും സമയവും മണിക്കൂറും ക്രമപ്പെടുത്തുവാനും അങ്ങിനെ കടക്കുകയോ വിട്ടുപോകയൊ നീക്കംചെയ്യുകയൊ ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ ഉള്ള വേഗം ക്രമപ്പെടുത്തുവാനും അങ്ങിനെ കടക്കുകയോ വിട്ടുപോകയോ നിക്ഷേപയ്യുകയൊ ഇന്നവിധത്തിലും ഇന്ന നിയന്ത്രണങ്ങൾക്കുപ്പെട്ടു വേണമെന്നു ക്രമപ്പെടുത്തുവാനും ;

(*h*) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനിലും ഉരുക്കും നിന്നിവെയ്ക്കുന്നു നിലകും, സ്ഥലങ്ങും, നങ്കൂരിടുക്കുങ്ങും ഇവ ക്രമപ്പെടുത്തുവാനായിട്ട് ;

(*i*) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനിലും ഉരുക്കുടെ വിലങ്ങുപായ്യുരുകും ഉൾനിനിന്നിയ മരങ്ങും ഇരക്കുവാനും പുറത്തെക്കു നീളിക്കുടിയ കുഴക്കോലുകും വിലങ്ങുപായ്യുകളും ഉള്ളിലേക്കു വലിപ്പാനും, ആ മുകളിൽ നിന്നു തള്ളി നിൽക്കുന്ന ഇരിസുള്ളുകളും കോണിക്കും മറ്റു സാധനങ്ങളും-ഇതൊക്കുന്നും ഉള്ളിലേക്കു വലിപ്പാനും ആയിട്ട് ;

(*j*) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനിലും ഉരുക്കിലാകട്ടെ ഉരുക്കുകൂടുകൂടെ ചേർന്നിട്ടാകട്ടെ ഉള്ള നങ്കൂരങ്ങളുകും, കുഴക്കോലുകും, മറ്റു സാധനങ്ങും ഇവ നീക്കുകയൊ ക്രമപ്രകാരം തൂങ്ങുകയൊ ഇടുകയൊ ചെയ്യുവാനായിട്ട് ;

(*k*) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനിലും യാത്രക്കാരെയൊ സ്ഥിരമാരൊ ചരക്കൊ ചരക്കിൽ പ്രത്യേക വല്ല തരമൊ കയറ്റുകയാകട്ടെ ഇറക്കുകയാകട്ടെ ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ ഉരുക്കും ക്രമപ്പെടുത്തുവാനും, അങ്ങിനെ ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ ഉരുക്കും നിൽപ്പാനുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങും ക്രമപ്പെടുത്തുവാനും ആയിട്ട് ;

(*l*) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനിനുള്ളിലും അതിലാകട്ടെ അതിനോടു ചേർന്നിട്ടാകട്ടെ ഉള്ള കടൽപാലം, പാതാരു, ഏണിനടപ്പാതാകും, ഇവക്കു സ്ഥലങ്ങും, ഉരു നിൽപ്പുവാനുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ(ദ്വോതിക)ും, നങ്കൂരസ്ഥലങ്ങും മറ്റു പണികും, ഇവയുടെവശത്തും അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഇവക്കു സമീപിച്ചും ആവശ്യമായിട്ടെന്നാലും അതു മറ്റു കരകളുടെ വഴികും തടസ്സം കൂടാതെ ചെയ്യുവാനായിട്ടും അങ്ങനെ തടസ്സംകൂടാതെ വെക്കേണ്ടുന്ന ഇടങ്ങൾക്കു തരിടേണ്ടുകിടുവാനായിട്ടും ;

(*m*) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനിലും ഉരുക്കും നങ്കൂരിടുന്നു, കെട്ടുക, കയറ്റിറക്കുന്നു, അഴിക്കുക മുതലായുള്ള ക്രമപ്പെടുത്തുവാനായിട്ട് ;

(*n*) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനിലും എല്ലാ ഉരുക്കുടെ ഇരുക്കുന്നും കയറിടുവിലിറക്കുന്നും അതിൽ വലിപ്പുകയുകും പുതുമാറുന്നും ക്രമപ്പെടുത്തുവാനായിട്ട് ;

(*o*) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനിലും ഉരു നിന്നി യുറപ്പിപ്പാനുള്ള പൊങ്ങുതടികളും ചങ്ങലകളും ഉറപ്പിപ്പാനുള്ള മറ്റു സാധനങ്ങും പുതുമാറുന്നു ക്രമപ്പെടുത്തുവാനായിട്ട് ;

(*p*) അങ്ങിനെ ഉറപ്പിപ്പാനുള്ള സാധനങ്ങും ഗവണ്മെന്റുവക യായിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ അവ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതിനും ഗവണ്മെന്റുവക വല്ല ഏജന്റിയെയൊ കയനാ മറ്റു സാധനമൊ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതിനും ഈടാക്കേണ്ടുന്ന നിരക്കുകും നിശ്ചയിപ്പാനായിട്ട് ;

(*q*) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനിലൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഏതാനും അതിനകത്തും എതാനും അതിനു പുറത്തുമായൊ കൂടിക്കായി നടക്കുന്ന കെട്ടുമരങ്ങൾക്കു ചുമതലക്കായിട്ടാകട്ടെ അല്ലാതെയുകട്ടെ നിരന്തരമായിട്ടാകട്ടെ ഇടക്കിടക്കുമാത്രമായിട്ടാകട്ടെ നടക്കുന്ന അടിപണ തോണികുകും ചരക്കു തോണികുകും യാത്രക്കാരെയും മറ്റും കടത്തുന്ന തോണികുകും അന്നന്നവർ

പത്രം കൊടുക്കുകയും അവ ശ്രദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുകയും ആവക വല്ല ഉത്തരവിലും കടന്നാക്രമണം ഉണ്ടാകുകയും യാത്രാമദ്ധ്യേ തീണ്ടലും നിഗ്രഹിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാതായിട്ട ;

(I) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനവിലും തീവണ്ടി വെളിച്ചങ്ങളും ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതു ശ്രദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുവാനായിട്ട ;

(m) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനവിലും പകലൊ രാത്രിയൊ ഇങ്ങനെ അടയാളങ്ങളൊ അടയാള വെളിച്ചങ്ങളൊ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതു നിഷ്കർഷിക്കുകയും ശ്രദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുകയും ചെയ്യുവാനായിട്ട ;

(n) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനവിന്റെയും അതിർകൾക്കുള്ളിൽ വെച്ചുണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ള വല്ല ഉത്തരവിലും ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കേണ്ടുന്ന പണികാരുടെ എണ്ണം ശ്രദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുവാനായിട്ട ;

(o) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനവിലും ഉള്ള ഉത്തരവു ഗുരുതരമായൊരു അപകടമായതല്ലാതെ താല്ക്കാലത്തിൽ ഉത്തരവുടെ ഒരിടത്തുനിന്നൊ തിരിച്ചിടാരത്തിലൊ ഡബ്ബി ബോട്ടുകളിലൊ (ഇരട്ടയടിയിലൊ) പണിയുന്ന ആളുകളെ പണിക്കാക്കുന്നതു ശ്രദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുവാനായിട്ട ;

(p) (i) ആപായകരമായതൊ ചമച്ചുവിക്കുള്ളതൊ സ്പർശനത്തൊടുകൂടിയൊ ഇന്ത്യയിൽ സാധാരണയായിട്ടുള്ള വല്ല മീനവും ഉള്ളതെങ്കിലൊ ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനവിലും കടക്കുകയൊ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്യുമ്പോഴൊ ;

(ii) അപായകരമായതൊ ചമച്ചുവിക്കുള്ളതൊ സ്പർശനത്തൊടുകൂടിയൊ ഇന്ത്യയിൽ സാധാരണയായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ലാത്ത വല്ല മീനവും ഉള്ളതെങ്കിലൊ ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനവിലും കടക്കുകയൊ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്യുമ്പോഴൊ ;

(iii) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനവിലും എത്തുന്നതിനുമുമ്പെ പന്ത്രണ്ടു മിവസത്തിനകത്തുള്ളിൽ അപായകരമായതൊ ചമച്ചുവിക്കുള്ളതൊ സ്പർശനത്തൊടുകൂടിയൊ ആയ വല്ല മീനമെങ്കിലും വല്ല മണ്ണെങ്കിലും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ളതായതു ഒരു ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനവിലും കടക്കുകയൊ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്യുമ്പോഴൊ ;

(iv) ഒരു ഒരു ബന്ധൻ വിട്ടപ്പോൾ അപായകരമായതൊ ചമച്ചുവിക്കുള്ളതൊ സ്പർശനത്തൊടുകൂടിയൊ ആയി ഇന്ത്യയിൽ സാധാരണയായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ലാത്ത വല്ല മീനവും ആ ബന്ധനിലൊ അതിന്റെ അയൽപ്രദേശത്തൊ ഉണ്ടെന്നൊ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നൊ വിശ്വസിക്കപ്പെടുകയും അങ്ങനെ ഉള്ള ബന്ധനിൽനിന്നു വരുന്ന ആവക ഉത്തരവിൽനിന്നു ഇറക്കിക്കയറിയിട്ടുള്ള വല്ല ആളും ഉള്ള ഒരു ഒരു ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനവിലേക്കു കടക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുമ്പോഴൊ ;

(v) ഒരു ഒരു ഒരു ബന്ധൻ വിട്ടപ്പോൾ അപായകരമായതൊ ചമച്ചുവിക്കുള്ളതൊ സ്പർശനത്തൊടുകൂടിയൊ ആയി ഇന്ത്യയിൽ സാധാരണയായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ലാത്തതായ വല്ല മീനവും ആ ബന്ധനിലൊ അതിന്റെ അയൽപ്രദേശത്തൊ ഉണ്ടെന്നൊ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നൊ വിശ്വസിക്കപ്പെടുകയും അങ്ങനെ ഉള്ള ബന്ധനിൽനിന്നു വരുന്ന ആവക ഉത്തരവിൽനിന്നു ഇറക്കിക്കയറിയിട്ടുള്ള വല്ല ആളും ഉള്ള ഒരു ഒരു ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനവിലേക്കു കടക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുമ്പോഴൊ ;

(vi) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനവിലും ഉള്ള ഒരു ഉത്തരവിൽ ഒരു ശവം ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുമ്പോഴൊ ;

(vii) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനവിലും ഉള്ള ഒരു ഉത്തരവിൽ ചിന്നുപോയതുകൊണ്ടൊ മറ്റു വല്ല കാരണത്താലൊ ഹെൽത്ത് ആഫീസരുടെ അഭി

പ്രായത്തിൽ മനുഷ്യർക്ക് കഴിപ്പാൻ കൊള്ളുന്നതായിരുന്നു എന്നും ആഹാരദ്രവ്യങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ ; അതല്ലെങ്കിൽ

(viii) അപായകരമായതോ പകർച്ചവ്യാധിക്കുള്ളതോ സ്പർശനത്തോ ആയി ഇതു യിൽ സാധാരണയായിട്ടില്ലാത്ത വല്ല ദീനവും ആവശ്യം വല്ല സ്ഥലത്തിലെ അതിന്റെ അധികൃതന്മാരുടെയോ ഉള്ളപ്പോൾ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന വല്ല ബന്ധനവും വിട്ടുപോയാൽ ;

ആരോഗ്യസഭയിൽ ഗവർണ്മെന്റ് ജനറലോട് ഉൾപ്പെട്ടിരുന്നവരോ വാണിജ്യകാര്യങ്ങളുടെ അപായകരമായതോ പകർച്ചവ്യാധിക്കുള്ളതോ സ്പർശനത്തോ ആയ വല്ല രോഗവും പിടിപെട്ടിരിക്കയോ അടുത്ത കാലത്തിൽ പിടിപെട്ടിരുന്നതായി സംശയിക്കയോ ചെയ്യുന്നുവെന്നു കാണുന്ന ആളുകളെ പിരിച്ചു പാർപ്പിപ്പാൻ വേണ്ടി സ്വാധീനപ്രയോഗങ്ങളെയും ചികിത്സിപ്പാൻവേണ്ടി ആസ്പത്രികളെയും ആയി ഉപയോഗിപ്പാനുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ സ്ഥാപിച്ചു കൂടുപ്പെടുത്തുവാനായിട്ടും വേണ്ടതിലേക്കു കൊണ്ടു പോയുണ്ടാക്കുന്ന ഇണ്ടിനപ്രകാരം പ്രവൃത്തിക്കേണ്ടതിനെ കൂടുപ്പെടുത്തുവാനായിട്ടും.

ആരോഗ്യസഭയിൽ ഗവർണ്മെന്റ് ജനറൽ കല്പനയും കല്പിക്കുന്ന രോഗങ്ങളാലുള്ള ഒരു പ്രധാനത്തിലെ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾക്കായി അപായകരമായതോ പകർച്ചവ്യാധിക്കുള്ളതോ സ്പർശനത്തോ ആയ രോഗങ്ങളായിട്ടോ ഇന്ത്യയിൽ സാധാരണയായിട്ടുള്ളതോ അല്ലാത്തതോ ആയ രോഗങ്ങളായിട്ടോ വിചാരിക്കേണ്ടതുള്ളു.

(g) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ദറിലും ഉള്ളതിലെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്കു പണിക്കാർക്കു കൂടി തടുത്തിരിപ്പാനായി—

(i) ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരും പണിക്കാരും ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതോ ആവശ്യം ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥലത്തിന്റെ നേരെ മീതെയുള്ളതോ ആയ മേൽത്തട്ടുഭാഗങ്ങളും സ്ക്രൂസ്റ്റിയിൽനിന്നു മറ്റുപ്പാൻ തിരുവിലകൂടാതെ ഇട്ടു മോപ്പുകൂടും കെട്ടുവാനും ;

(ii) ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെയും പണിക്കാരുടെയും സ്ഥലത്തു കാറിന്റെ ശക്തിശ്വാസത്തിനു വേണ്ടി മേൽത്തട്ടിലെ തക്കോലും ഉള്ള വെടിപ്പുള്ള കട്ടകൊണ്ടും ഉപയോഗിപ്പാൻ പാടുള്ളതുപോലെ windsails വായുപ്രവേശനത്തിനുള്ള പ്രായപ്പെടുകയും ഉണ്ടാക്കുവാനും ;

(iii) മേൽത്തട്ടു മരംകൊണ്ടു ചുടാതെ ഇരിമ്പുകൊണ്ടു ഉണ്ടാക്കിയതായിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെയും പണിക്കാരുടെയും സ്ഥലത്തിന്റെ നേരെ മീതെയുള്ള മേൽത്തട്ടു ഭാഗങ്ങളിൽ മരപ്പലകയോ ചുട്ടുപടിക്കാത്ത മറ്റു തക്കതായ സാധനമോ പാകുവാനും ;

(iv) പണിക്കാർ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥലത്തിന്റെയും വെപ്പു സ്ഥലത്തിന്റെയും ഇടക്കു ഇരിമ്പുകൊണ്ടുള്ള ഒരു ഇടനിലാത്തിരയുള്ളതെങ്കിൽ ആ സ്ഥലങ്ങളുടെ ഇടക്കു ചുട്ടുപിടിക്കാത്ത തക്കതായ വല്ല സാധനവുംകൊണ്ടു തൽക്കാലത്തേക്കായി മതിൽ കെട്ടുവാനും :

ആവക വല്ല ഉരുവിന്റെയും ഉടമസ്ഥനോടോ മാസ്റ്റരോടോ ആവക കൂട്ടുപ്പെടുവാനായിട്ടും.

(2) (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം ചട്ടങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കുവാനുള്ള അധികാരം ആവക ചട്ടങ്ങൾ മുമ്പുണ്ടായിരുന്നതിനെ റദ്ദാക്കിയിട്ടു വേണമെന്നുള്ള നിബന്ധനയിന്മേൽപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കയും ചെയ്യും :

2

എന്നാൽ ഒരു ഉപവകുപ്പിലുള്ള യാതൊന്നും 1889 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ ബന്ധർ ആക്ട ആരംഭിക്കുന്നതിനുമുമ്പെ ഉണ്ടാ നടപ്പുള്ളതും ആ ആക്ട 2 - ാം വകുപ്പ് (2) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരം നില നിൽക്കുന്നതും ആയ വല്ല ചട്ടത്തിന്റെയും പ്രാബല്യത്തെ ബാധകമായി വരുന്നതായി വിചാരിക്കേണ്ടതുള്ളതല്ല.

(3) വല്ല ആളും 1 - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് (b) എന്ന ഖണ്ഡപ്രകാരം ഉണ്ടാക്കിയ വല്ല ചട്ടവും ലംഘിച്ചാൽ ആയാൾക്ക ആവുക ഓരോ കുറ്റത്തിനു ആയിരം രൂപ്പികയോളം വരാകുന്ന പിഴശിക്ഷ കൂടിക്കയും ചെയ്യാം.

(4) 1 - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് (g) എന്ന ഖണ്ഡപ്രകാരം ഉണ്ടാക്കിയ വല്ല ചട്ടത്താലും നിർണ്ണയിക്കപ്പെട്ട വല്ല പ്രവൃത്തിയും ചെയ്വാൻ തന്ന മാസ്റ്റർ മുഖാന്തരമോ എജന്റുമാരു മുഖാന്തരമോ വിട്ടു ചെയ്യുവാൻ ഹെൽത്ത് ആഫിസർ ആ പ്രവൃത്തി ചെയ്തിക്കുകയും ആ പ്രവൃത്തി ചെയ്തിക്കുന്നതിൽ ഉണ്ടായ ന്യായമായ ചെലവുകൾ ആയാൾ ആ മാസ്റ്ററോട് ചുമത്തുകയും വേണം.

- 3 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായം.

ബന്ധർ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ അധികാരങ്ങളും പ്രവൃത്തികളും.

തോൺസർവേറ്റരുടെ നിയമിക്കൽ.

7. (1) തദ്ദേശ ഗവൺമെന്റ് ഒരു ഇടത്തിനുവേണ്ടി ഓരോ ബന്ധറിന്റെ (കോൺസർവേറ്റർ) ബന്ധർ രക്ഷകനായി വല്ല ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെയും അല്ലെങ്കിൽ വല്ല യോഗത്തെയും നിയമിക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു.

(2) തദ്ദേശ ഗവൺമെന്റ് വിചാരിച്ചായി ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന വല്ല ആജ്ഞയും ഇനി പറയുന്നു,—

(a) ഒരു ബന്ധറുദ്യോഗസ്ഥനുള്ള ചുമതലകളിൽ ആ ബന്ധറുദ്യോഗസ്ഥനായിരിക്കെ ബന്ധർ രക്ഷകൻ;

(b) ഒരു ബന്ധറുദ്യോഗസ്ഥനില്ലാത്ത ബന്ധറുകളിൽ തെ ഹാബർമാസ്റ്റർ ഉള്ള പക്ഷം, ആ ഹാബർമാസ്റ്റർ ബന്ധർ രക്ഷകൻ ആയിരിക്കെ.

(3) ഹാബർമാസ്റ്റർ ബന്ധർ രക്ഷകനല്ലാതിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ, ഹാബർമാസ്റ്ററും ആയാളുടെ അസിസ്റ്റന്റുമാരും ബന്ധർ രക്ഷകനു കീഴായും ആയാളുടെ മേൽവിചാരിപ്പിനും പെട്ടും ഇരിക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു.

(4) ബന്ധർ രക്ഷകൻ തദ്ദേശ ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെയുമുടെ ആ ഗവൺമെന്റ് നിയമിക്കുന്ന ഇടത്തെ വല്ല അധികാരസ്ഥന്റെയും മുകളിൽ മേൽവിചാരിപ്പിനു കീഴായിരിക്കേണ്ടതും ആകുന്നു.

വിലകിട്ടപ്പെട്ട ചില കാര്യങ്ങൾ ബന്ധർ രക്ഷകനു കൈമുതൽ ചെയ്വാനും നടത്തിപ്പാനും ബന്ധർ രക്ഷകനുള്ള അധികാരം.

8. (1) ഒരു ആളിനുപേക്ഷിച്ച വല്ല ചരക്കിലെയും ബന്ധർ രക്ഷകൻ ആ ചരക്കിലുള്ള വല്ല ഉത്തരവിന്റെയും കാര്യത്തിൽ, ഈ ആക്ടപ്രകാരമുള്ള തീരുമാനം നടപ്പുള്ള വല്ല ചട്ടവും നടത്തിപ്പാനായി ആവശ്യമാകുംപോലെ നടപ്പാൻ.

(2) വല്ല ആളും ബന്ധർ രക്ഷകന്റെ ന്യായമായ വല്ല ആജ്ഞയും തനിക്കറിവുകിട്ടിയതിന്റെശേഷം ആയാളു നെഗ്ലക്ടുചെയ്വാനും മനഃപൂർവ്വമായും ന്യായമായ ഒഴികഴിവുകൂടാതെയും അടയ്ക്കാ പാകമായോ ഉപേക്ഷയായോ ചെയ്താൽ, ആയാൾ ആയകാര്യത്തിനു ആറുരൂപികയോളം വരാകുന്ന ഒരു പിഴശിക്ഷെക്ക യോഗ്യനായി വരികയും ഇടക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരു കുറ്റത്തിനു മേല്പ്രകാരമുള്ള അറിയിപ്പു കിട്ടിയതിന്റെ ശേഷം മനഃപൂർവ്വമായും ന്യായമായ ഒഴികഴിവുകൂടാതെയും ആ കുറ്റം ചെയ്തുമിരിക്കുന്നതുമായാൽ,

ക്കുന്നതിനോ ഉത്തരവിടുന്നതിനോ പിന്നെയും നൂറുപ്പിടിയോളം വർദ്ധിക്കുന്ന പിഴശിക്ഷയ്ക്കു യോഗ്യനായിത്തീരുകയും ചെയ്യും.

(3) അങ്ങനെ തടസ്ഥപ്പെടുകയോ ഉപേക്ഷയാക്കപ്പെടുകയോ ചെയ്തുവെന്നുള്ള ബോധ്യത്തിൽ ആ ബന്ധർ രക്ഷകൻ ആ ആജ്ഞ നടത്തിപ്പിനായി ആവശ്യമായ സകല ക്രിയകളും ചെയ്യുകയോ ചെയ്തിരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാവുന്നതും, അതിനായി തക്കതായ തുകകൾ കൂടി പറഞ്ഞു കൊടുക്കാവുന്നതും ആകുന്നു, ആ ക്രിയകൾ ചെയ്യുന്നതിൽ ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന ന്യായമായ എല്ലാ ചെലവുകളും ആ ആജ്ഞ ബഹുമാനിപ്പാൻ തടസ്ഥപ്പെടുകയോ ഉപേക്ഷയാക്കപ്പെടുകയോ ചെയ്ത ആൾ ബന്ധർ രക്ഷകൻ വസൂലാക്കുകയും വേണ്ടതാകുന്നു.

കൂപ്പുകയുന്ന കരു ടെ മായ വസ്തുക്കളുടെ കാ ര്യം.

9. ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധവിലെയും ബന്ധർരക്ഷകൻ ആ ബന്ധനിലാകട്ടെ അതിലേക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്നതോ അതിനു സമീപമോ ആകട്ടെ ഉള്ള വല്ല ഉദ്ധരിണിയും രക്ഷിക്കുകയോ പരിപാലിക്കുന്നതിനു വല്ല കപ്പൽക്കാരനെയോ ചുമട്ടുകാരനെയോ മറ്റോ ആളുടെയോ ആവശ്യമായിവരുന്ന സംഗതിയിൽ അവരെ ഏർപ്പിക്കുകയോ അയപ്പിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യാം.

ബന്ധനിലെ അനിയ കാലത്തുള്ള ചെലവുകൾ നികുതി.

10. (1) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധനിലും വല്ല ചരക്കുകളും അയയ്ക്കുന്നതോ ഇറക്കുന്നതോ – ആയും അതിൽ ഇച്ചാനുസരണമായ ഉദ്ധരിണിയിലേക്കു മടക്കയാത്രയോ വിപരീതമോ വരുത്തുന്നതായും, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ആ ബന്ധനിന്റെ അതിരിക്കപ്പെടുന്നതിൽ കിടക്കുന്നതെന്നറിയിക്കപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന കാലയിലോ അതിനെയോ വല്ല ചരക്കുകളും ഉള്ളിലേക്കു കയറ്റുകയോ പുറത്തുകൊണ്ടുപോകുകയും ആയ വല്ല കടൽപ്പാലമോ പാരാനോ ഇറക്കസ്ഥലമോ ഏറിടക്കസ്ഥലങ്ങളോ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നാലോ അതുകളുടെ ന്യായമായി ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിലേക്കു തടസ്ഥപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനോ വിരോധമോ ആയിരിക്കുന്നതെന്നും ഞങ്ങൾ തൃപ്തിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനു പോന്നവണ്ണം വല്ല രേഖയോ തിരുപ്പമോ മറ്റു സാധനമോ ബന്ധർ രക്ഷകൻ നിർത്തുകയോ നീക്കിപ്പിടിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യാം.

(2) ആയതു നിങ്ങൾചെയ്യാൻ പിടിച്ച ന്യായമായ ചെലവുകൾ തടുപ്പാൻ ആവക വല്ല മരത്തിന്റെയോ തിരുപ്പത്തിന്റെയോ മറ്റു സാധനത്തിന്റെയോ ഉടമസ്ഥൻ ബാദ്ധ്യസ്ഥനായിരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും. ആ ഉടമസ്ഥനോ മറ്റു വല്ല ആളോ ന്യായമായ ഒഴികഴിവുകൂടാതെ ആവക തടസ്ഥമോ വിരോധമോ വരുത്തുകയാകട്ടെ, അങ്ങനെ യാതൊരു ഉദ്ധരിണിന്നോ ന്യായമായ ഉപയോഗത്തിന്നോ തരക്കേടുള്ളതോ നാശകേടുണ്ടാകുന്നതോ ആയ വല്ല ജീർണാവസ്ഥയും സംഭവിപ്പിക്കുകയാകട്ടെ ചെയ്താൽ, ആയവൻ നൂറുപ്പിടിയോളം വരുന്ന പിഴശിക്ഷയ്ക്കു യോഗ്യനായി വരികയും ചെയ്യും.

(3) ആ ബന്ധർരക്ഷകനാകട്ടെ ആ കാരണത്തിനു മുൻപിലായുള്ള വല്ല ജിസ്സേടും ആകട്ടെ ആ ഉപദ്രവം നിൽക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

നിങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തതിനു പിടിച്ച ചെലവുകൾ വസൂലാക്കൽ.

11. ആവക വല്ല മരത്തിന്റെയോ തിരുപ്പത്തിന്റെയോ മറ്റു സാധനത്തിന്റെയോ ഉടമസ്ഥനാകട്ടെ ഇതിന്നുമുമ്പേ ഏതെങ്കിലും വകുപ്പിൽ പ്രസ്താവിച്ച വക വല്ല തടസ്ഥമോ വിരോധമോ ജീർണാവസ്ഥയോ സംഭവിപ്പിച്ച ആളാകട്ടെ ആയതു നീക്കം ചെയ്യുവാനായി ന്യായമായി വേണ്ടിവന്ന ചെലവു അതുദ്ധരിപ്പുടമയ്ക്കു നൽകുന്നതിനുള്ള ഒഴിവുകഴിവുകൾ ഒന്നുമില്ലാതെ നീക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള

നീക്കംചെയ്യുക വല്ല ഗതാഗതസൗകര്യങ്ങളോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിന ആവശ്യപ്പെടുമ്പോഴോ ലേലത്തിൽ വിൽപ്പിക്കുകയും;

അതുപോലെ നിക്കംചെയ്യാനും വിൽപ്പാനും ഉണ്ടായ എല്ലാ ചെലവുകളും ആ വിറ്റുകിട്ടിയ പണത്തിൽ നിന്നു എടുത്തുകൊടുക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുവാനുള്ളതും, അതിൽ ശിഷ്ടമുള്ളതു വാങ്ങുവാൻ അവകാശമുള്ള ആൾക്കു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതുമല്ലെങ്കിൽ വിൽപാതെ കിടക്കുന്ന ശേഷം മറ്റൊ സാധനങ്ങളോ ആയാൾക്കു എടുപ്പിച്ചുകൊടുക്കേണ്ടതും;

അങ്ങനെ അവകാശമുള്ള ആൾ വരാതെപോയാൽ ആയതു തദ്ദേശഭരണസ്ഥാപനത്തിന്റെ ചുമതലയിൽ വരുന്ന വിധത്തിൽ സൂക്ഷിപ്പിക്കുകയും വെപ്പിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യേണ്ടതും;

ആയതു സൂക്ഷിപ്പാനുള്ള ചെലവുകളും വിൽപാനുള്ള ചെലവുകളും ആ വകയിലൊ സാധനങ്ങളിലൊ വിലാതെ ശേഷിച്ചിടത്തോളം വരുന്നതായും വിറ്റ ആവശ്യമുള്ളപക്ഷം അത് ഈ സമയം വസൂലാക്കാവുന്നതും; ആകുന്നു.

സൂക്ഷിപ്പുകാരനു ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കേണ്ട സാമാന്യ നിയമം.

12. (1) ഈ ആക്ടിനുംവിപ്പെട്ട വല്ല ബന്ധത്തിലും ഉത്തരവുകളുടെ ഗതാഗതത്തിനു വല്ല തടസ്ഥമൊ വിദ്വേഷമൊ ന്യായപ്രകാരം ഉണ്ടാക്കിയതായിരിക്കുകയാകട്ടെ, ആ തടസ്ഥമൊ വിരോധമൊ അധികം കാലം നിന്നുനിൽക്കുന്ന ഹേതുവാലൊ മറെറാ ന്യായമായുള്ളതായി വന്നിരിക്കുകയാകട്ടെ ചെയ്യുന്നപക്ഷം, ആ ബന്ധർരക്ഷകൻ തദ്ദേശഭരണസ്ഥാപനത്തിന്റെ അറിവിനായി ആ വിവരം നിപ്പോട്ടലയിക്കേണ്ടതും, ആ ഗവർമ്മെണ്ടിലെ അനുവാദത്തോടുകൂടി ആയതു നീക്കിക്കുകയൊ മാറിനിൽക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതും ആ നീക്കത്തലൊ മാറിനിൽക്കലാലൊ നഷ്ടം ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന ആൾക്കു തക്കതായ പ്രതിഫലം കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതും ആകുന്നു.

(2) ആ പ്രതിഫലത്തെപ്പറ്റി ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന വല്ല തർക്കവും ദേശോചിതമായ കീഴ്വഴക്കമായി നിലവേണ്ടിവരുന്ന സംഗതിയിൽ അതുപോലെയുള്ള തർക്കങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ച നിബന്ധനപ്രകാരം തീർച്ചയാക്കേണ്ടതും ആകുന്നു.

ഗതാഗതസൗകര്യങ്ങളിലും മറ്റും ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന

13. (1) ആവക വല്ല ബന്ധത്തിലും തദ്ദേശഭരണസ്ഥാപനത്തിന്റെ തദ്ദേശഭരണത്തിന്റെ അധികാരത്താലാകട്ടെ ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന പൊതു തടികളിലൊ നദീതീരങ്ങളിലൊ വല്ല ഉത്തരവും കൂടാതിരിപ്പാകയൊ തകരാറാകയൊ ചെയ്യാൽ, ആ ഉത്തരവിലെ മാസ്റ്റർ ആകട്ടെ മറെറാവല്ല ആളും ആകട്ടെ അടിയന്തര സംഗതിയിലല്ലാതെ ബന്ധർരക്ഷകന്റെ സഹായത്തോടെ കൂടാതെവിട്ടുകയൊ മേൽപ്പെടുത്തുകയൊ ചെയ്യാനായി ആ പൊതുതടിയൊ കരയൊ പൊതിക്കുകയും അരുതു.

ആ ബന്ധർമാസ്റ്റർ തനിക്കു ആ അപകടവിവരം അറിവു കിട്ടിയ ഉടനെ ആ ഉത്തരവിനെ കൂടാതിൽ നിന്നു വേർപ്പെടുത്തുവാൻ സഹായിക്കുകയും അതിന്നുമേൽ വിചാരം ചെയ്യുകയും വേണം.

ആ ഉത്തരവിലെ മാസ്റ്റർ ആ ഉത്തരത്തെ വേർപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിലുണ്ടായ ന്യായമായ ചെലവു തദ്ദേശഭരണസ്ഥാപനത്തിന്നു കൊടുക്കുകയും വേണം.

(2) ഈ വകുപ്പിലെ നിയമങ്ങൾക്കു വിരോധമായി നടക്കുന്ന യാതൊരു മാസ്റ്ററൊ വേറെ ആളൊ ആവക ഓരോ കുറ്റത്തിന്നു നൂറുരൂപയിൽകൂടാത്ത ഒരു പിഴ ശിക്ഷിക്കുകയോഗ്യനായിത്തീരുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നതാകുന്നു.

സ്വന്തമായിട്ടുള്ളതിൽ ഉത്തരവാദത്തിന്നു തടസ്ഥമാകുന്ന വല്ല കരയും ഉത്തരവിടുന്നതും മറും പൊക്കുകയും നീക്കംചെയ്യുക.

14. (1) വല്ല ബന്ധത്തിലും അതിൽ ഉള്ള ഗതാഗതത്തിന്നു തടസ്ഥമാകുന്നതായ വല്ല തടസ്ഥമൊ വിഘ്നമൊ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതായി വല്ലതുമൊ വല്ല ഉത്തരവും പൊളിഞ്ഞുപോകയൊ കരയടിഞ്ഞുപോകയൊ മുങ്ങിപ്പോകയൊ ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ, ബന്ധർരക്ഷകൻ ആ ഉത്തരം പൊക്കിപ്പിടിക്കുകയൊ നീക്കിപ്പിക്കുകയൊ നശിപ്പിച്ചുകളകയൊ ചെയ്യാം.

(2) (1) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം പ്രവൃത്തിചെയ്യുന്നതിനു ബന്ധൽരക്ഷകൻ എടുത്തവല്ല ഉത്തരവിനും ആവകാശവാദിയിൽകയോ അതല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഒരു അവകാശപ്പെടുന്ന ആൾ ബന്ധൽ രക്ഷകനു തൃപ്തികരമായ ഉറപ്പുകൊടുക്കുകയോ ചെയ്താൽ, ബന്ധൽ രക്ഷകൻ ആ ഉത്തരവിനു വിധേയമായി അയാൾക്കു ആ ചെലവു സംഖ്യയുടെ ന്യായമായ മറെറാരു തുകയും കൊടുപ്പാൻ വീട്ടിയാക്കുകയോ ചെയ്താൽ, ബന്ധൽ രക്ഷകൻ ആ ഉത്തരവിനു വിധേയനായി അയാൾക്കു ആ തുക കൊടുക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

(3) ആ ചെലവുകളും വേൽപനത്തിനുമുമ്പുള്ള ചെലവുകളും കഴിച്ചു ബാക്കി ആ തുക വിറ്റ കിട്ടിയ പണത്തിൽനിന്നു ബന്ധൽരക്ഷകനു അടയ്ക്കേണ്ടതായിരിക്കുന്നതും, ശിഷ്ടം ആ ഉത്തരവിനു അവകാശപ്പെട്ട ആൾക്കു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതും ആണെന്നുള്ള ആൾ ഫോജ്ദാരിയായി ആ ശിഷ്ടം ചോദിക്കുന്നതിന് അതിന്റെ ശേഷം ആ തുകയ്ക്കു അവകാശം തെളിയിക്കുന്ന ആൾക്കു പലിശകൂടാതെ കൊടുപ്പാനായി ആയതു താൽക്കാലമായി സൂക്ഷിക്കേണ്ടതും ആകുന്നു.

എന്നാൽ, ആയാൾ തൽസമയവകാശം ആ ലേഖനം നിയമിക്കുന്നതിനുമുമ്പു കൊടുത്തിരുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ ഈ നിയമത്തിനുള്ളിൽ ബോധിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

ഉത്തരവിൽ കാണുന്നതിനപ്പുറം കടപ്പാടു ഒഴിക്കാം.

15. (1) ബന്ധൽ രക്ഷകനോടുള്ള ആയാളുടെ അസിസ്റ്റന്റുകളിൽ വല്ലവനും ആയാളുടെ ഒരു ആളിനു വിരോധമായി വല്ല കാര്യവും ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നതു എന്നോ ചെയ്വാൻ പാടില്ലാത്തതു എന്നോ താൻ സംശയിക്കുമ്പോളൊക്കെയും, അപ്പോൾ തന്റെ മേൽ ഇതിനാൽ ചുമത്തിയിരിക്കുന്ന വല്ല പ്രവൃത്തിയും ചെയ്യുന്നതിൽ തനിക്കു അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യുന്നാവശ്യമായിരിക്കുമ്പോളൊക്കെയും,

വല്ല ഉത്തരവിന്റെയും വകയായി അടയ്ക്കേണ്ടുന്ന വല്ല ബന്ധൽ ഫീലികളോ ഫീസുകളോ മറ്റു ചെലവുകളോ പിരിപ്പാൻ ഒരു ആളിന്റെ പ്രകാരം നിയുക്തപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ആൾ ഒരു ആളിനാൽ തന്റെ മേൽ ചുമത്തിയിരിക്കുന്ന വല്ല പ്രവൃത്തിയും നടത്തുന്നതിൽ തനിക്കു അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യുന്നാവശ്യമായിരിക്കുമ്പോളൊക്കെയും,

താൻതന്നെയെങ്കിലും മറെറവല്ല ആളോടു കൂടെയെങ്കിലും ഒരു ആളിനാൽപ്പെട്ട വല്ല ബന്ധനിന്റെയും അതിരുകൾക്കുള്ളിൽ വല്ല ഉത്തരവിലും എഴുതയോ വല്ല പുരയിലോ സ്ഥലത്തോ കടക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യാം.

(2) ആ ഉത്തരവിനെറെ മാസ്റ്റരെങ്കിലും ആ പുരയുടെയോ സ്ഥലത്തിന്റെയോ കൈവശമോ നടപ്പോ ഉള്ള വല്ല ആളെങ്കിലും (1) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പിൽ പ്രസ്താവിച്ച ആളെ ആയാളുടെ മേൽ ഒരു ആളിനാൽ ചുമത്തിയിരിക്കുന്ന വല്ല പ്രവൃത്തിയും നടത്തുന്നതിനു ആ ഉത്തരവിൽ എഴുന്നതൊ പുരയിലോ സ്ഥലത്തോ പ്രവേശിക്കുന്നതൊ ന്യായമായ ഒഴികഴിവുകൂടാതെ സമ്മതിക്കാതിരുന്നാൽ ആയവൻ ആവക കാര്യത്തിനായി ഇങ്ങനെ ഉത്തരവിടുകയോടും വരികുന്ന പിഴ കിഴിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്നതാകുന്നു.

തിരിച്ചിടുകയും പ്രവൃത്തിയെ തടയുന്നതിനു ആവശ്യപ്പെടുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

16. (1) ഒരു ആളിനാൽപ്പെട്ട വല്ല ബന്ധനിലും തിരിച്ചിടുകയൊ കൈവശമാക്കുകയൊ കൈകൊള്ളുകയൊ ചെയ്വാൻ വേണ്ടി ബന്ധനിനുള്ളിലുള്ള വല്ല ഉത്തരവിന്റെയും ഓഫീസറോടു ആ മാസ്റ്ററുടെ കല്പനയിൻ കീഴിൽ തൽകാലമുള്ള ഉത്തരവേലക്കാരിൽ ശ്രേഷ്ഠനായിരിക്കുന്നതിൽ കവിയാതെ താനിക്കു വേണ്ടേടത്തോളം കേരെ ബന്ധൽ രക്ഷകനോ ബന്ധ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനോ തന്റെ ചൊല്പടിയിൽ നിൽപ്പാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെടാം.

(2) അങ്ങിനെ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടാൽ ആളന്നു സന്നിഹാനം ചെയ്തും പറകയൊ ഉപേക്ഷയായ്കകയൊ ചെയ്യുന്ന വല്ല മാസ്റ്ററും അതെന്തുകൊണ്ടെന്നുള്ള ഒരു പിഴവു,

ക്കാരെ യോഗ്യനാക്കും. അപ്പോൾ ആയാളുടെ കല്പനപ്രകാരം മീഡിയം വച്ചു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ ഒരു പ്രമാണത്തെ ഭേദഗതിചെയ്യുന്നതിനായിട്ടെന്നതു രക്ഷകനോ ബന്ധുവോ ഏജന്റോ മറ്റൊരാളോ കൊടുക്കുന്ന കല്പന ബഹുമാനിപ്പാൻ മാസ്റ്റേഴൽ കല്പിക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടു ബഹുമാനിപ്പാൻ തടസ്സം പറയുന്നതിൽ അവൻ ഇരിപ്പത്തഞ്ചുറുപ്പികയോളം വരുകുന്ന ഒരു പിഴക്കു യോഗ്യനായി വരുന്നതുമാകുന്നു.

ഹൈക്കോടതിസംബന്ധമായ നിയമവും അധികാരവും.

17. (1) ഒരു ആക്ടിനാൽപ്പെട്ട വല്ല ചെയ്തിയും തീരുമാനവും ഗവർണ്മെന്റ് പ്ലീഡർ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ പബ്ലിക് പ്രോസിക്യൂട്ടർ എന്നു പറയേണ്ടുന്ന ഒരു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെ നിശ്ചയിക്കാം.

(2) ഒരു ഹൈക്കോടതിയെ തന്നെ നിശ്ചയിച്ചു ബന്ധപ്പെടുത്തിക്കൊണ്ടു ഉത്തരവിൽ, അതേപോലെ ഗവർണ്മെന്റിന്റെ മേലധികാരത്തിനപേക്ഷിച്ചു, നാമം പറയുന്ന അധികാരങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കേ ; എന്തെല്ലാമെന്നാൽ :—

(a) വല്ല ഉത്തരവിന്റെയും കാര്യത്തിൽ 1550 മലയാള ഇന്ത്യൻ കൊച്ചടക്കുപ്പൽ ആക്ട് 1865 ലെ 71 - ാം വകുപ്പിനാൽ ഒരു കിഴിവ് മാസ്റ്റർക്കു കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന അധികാരങ്ങൾ ;

(b) വല്ല ഉദ്ധരിച്ചും കയറിട്ടുന്ന ആ ഉത്തരവിലുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗക്കാരിലും തുറമുഖത്തിൽ വേലക്കാരിലും എല്ലാവരെയുമൊ വല്ലവരെയുമൊ ആരോ ഗ്രഹിക്കയായി പരിശോധിപ്പാനുള്ള അധികാരം ;

(c) ആ ഉത്തരവിലുള്ള ആളുകളുടെ ആരോഗ്യവും ആരോഗ്യസ്ഥിതിയും അപേക്ഷിച്ചുനിലവാർ ആവശ്യമെന്നു തനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നപക്ഷം മറ്റു വല്ല പ്രസ്താവങ്ങളും കൂടാതെയുള്ളതും അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ആരോഗ്യകരമായ വല്ല പ്രസ്താവങ്ങളും കൂടിയുള്ളതുമായ ഒരു സർട്ടിഫിക്കേറ്റ് ആ ഉത്തരവിലുള്ള ആളുകൾക്കു കൊടുപ്പാനും അധികാരം ;

(d) ആ പ്രകാരം വല്ല ആരോഗ്യത്തിനും വേണ്ടി ആ ആളുകളെ എല്ലാവരെയുമൊ വല്ലവരെയുമൊ അന്നേ ദിവസത്തെ വണ്ടിയിൽ പോകുന്നതിനു തടസ്സം ചെയ്യുവാനും തനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നപക്ഷം അവരെ അങ്ങനെ പോകുന്നതിനു വിരോധിപ്പാനും യാതൊരു വല്ല പോർട്ടിനിന്നും നേരായ ഉത്തരം പറവാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുവാനും അധികാരം ;

(e) അങ്ങനെ ചോദ്യംചെയ്യുന്ന വല്ല ആളോടും അവസ്ഥാവാഴ്ചലത്തിന്റെ നേരെപ്പറയുന്ന ഒരു സത്യവചകംചൊല്ലി കൈയൊപ്പിടുവാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുവാൻ അധികാരം.

ഇന്ത്യാഗവർണ്മെന്റിനോ ബോർഡിനോ കീഴിലുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗക്കാരെ വിരോധിപ്പാനുള്ള അധികാരം.

18. ഒരു ആക്ടിനാൽപ്പെട്ട വല്ല ചെയ്തിയും വല്ല ബന്ധം രക്ഷകന്റെയോ ഇന്ത്യാഗവർണ്മെന്റിന്റെയൊ ഹാബ്ർമാസ്റ്ററുടെയോ മേലധികാരത്തിലുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരിൽ ആരുടെയെങ്കിലും ഡെപ്യൂട്ടിയുടെയോ അസിസ്റ്റാണ്ടിന്റെയോ കൂടെ, ആ വല്ല ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെയൊ ഡിപ്യൂട്ടിയുടെയൊ അസിസ്റ്റാണ്ടിന്റെയോ മേലധികാരത്തിനും കല്പനക്കും കീഴായി പ്രവൃത്തിക്കുന്ന വല്ല ആളുടെയും ആരുടെ യാതൊരു ക്രിയക്കെങ്കിലും വിപ്പുകെങ്കിലും വല്ല മാലുമിയുടെയും യാതൊരു ക്രിയക്കൊ വിപ്പിക്കൊ എങ്കിലും വല്ല 'ഉത്തരവു' ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന ഗവർണ്മെന്റുകയർ ചങ്ങല മുതലായ തീരുമാനവും വല്ല സ്ഥാനത്തായും വല്ല ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥിക്കുന്ന യാതൊരു ചോദ്യത്തിനെങ്കിലും ഗവർണ്മെന്റ് ഉത്തരവാദിയാകുന്നതല്ല ;

എന്നാൽ ഈ വകുപ്പിലുള്ള യാതൊന്നും, ഗവർണ്മെന്റിലെ വ്യക്തമായ കല്പനയാലൊ അവരുടെ അധികാരത്താലൊ ചെയ്ത, വല്ല ക്രിയയെയും പറ്റിയുള്ള ഒരു വ്യവഹാരത്തിൽ നിന്നു ഒരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെ ഇന്ത്യാ മർച്ചന്റ് സെർവ്വീസിലെ മോചിപ്പിക്കുന്നതും അല്ല.

4 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായം.

ഉത്തരവിനെ ബാധിക്കുന്ന പരിപാലനത്തിനായ ഉള്ള മുൻകരുതൽ.

സാധാരണ ചട്ടങ്ങൾ.

പൊതുനടപടി, വിളക്ക് ഉടമാ, കുടിയാ മുതലായവ കെടുവിയ്ക്കുക.

19. (1) ഒരു കുടിയാനെപ്പറ്റി യാതൊരു സന്ദർഭത്തിലും തന്റെ ഗവൺമെന്റിനാലോ തന്റെ ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെ അധികാരത്താലോ സ്ഥാപിയ്ക്കപ്പെട്ടതോ ആയ വല്ല അടയാളപ്പൊതുടിയെങ്കിലും വിളക്കുമാടമെങ്കിലും ചന്ദ്രലക്ഷ്യമോ ഉപകരണമോ ആയ വല്ലതിനെയെങ്കിലും യാതൊരാളും കേടു തീർക്കുകയോ കേടുവരുത്തുകയോ അഴിച്ചുകളയുകയോ ചെയ്യരുതു.

(2) ഒരു വകുപ്പിലെ നിയമത്തിനു വിപരീതമായി ആരെങ്കിലും കുറ്റം ചെയ്താൽ ആവൻ സംഭവിപ്പിച്ചതിനുശേഷം അരമണിക്കൂറിനു പുറമെ ആയുക്തനോ കുറ്റത്തിനും നൂറായിരം രൂപ്പികയോളം വരാവുന്ന പിഴയ്ക്കുമിലും രണ്ടുകൊല്ലത്തോളം വരാവുന്ന ഒരു കാലത്തെ തടവിനെങ്കിലും യോഗ്യനായിവരികയും ചെയ്യും.

ഉത്തരവിനെ നടപ്പിലും ബന്ധസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ നിന്നു മാറിപ്പോകുന്നതിനും.

20. ആയുക്ത വല്ല ബന്ധനിലും ഉള്ള വല്ല ഉരുവിനെയും ഉടമസ്ഥനെയോ മാസ്റ്റരെയോ കപ്പിത്താനെയോ അന്വേഷകനോ കൂടാതെ ആരെങ്കിലും ആയതിനെ കെട്ടിനിർത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നേടത്തുനിന്നു മുഴുവനുമായ്നു ന്യായമായ മുന്നറിയിപ്പുകൂടാതെയും അഴിച്ചുവിടുകയോ നീക്കംചെയ്കയോ ചെയ്യാൽ ആയവൻ ആയുക്തനോ കുറ്റത്തിനും ഇരുനൂറുപ്പികയോളം വരാവുന്ന പിഴയ്ക്കുമുള്ളതെ ആയുക്തസമക്ഷത്തോളം വരാവുന്ന ഒരു കാലത്തെ തടവിനുമുള്ളതെ യോഗ്യനായിവരികയും ചെയ്യും.

സഹിഷ്ണുത്തെ ഒഴിവാക്കി പൊതു നടപടിയ്ക്കുക.

21. (1) ഒരു വസ്തുവിന്റെ ആയിരിയവനോ ഉരുവിന്റെ ഭാഗത്തിനോ ഭോഗമാകുവാനോ ഇയലുള്ളതായ വല്ല സ്ഥിരഭാരമാകട്ടെ കപ്പിയാകട്ടെ മറ്റു സാധനമാകട്ടെ ന്യായമായ മുന്നറിയിപ്പുകൂടാതെ ആയുക്ത വല്ല ബന്ധനിലേക്കെങ്കിലും, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ സാധാരണമായൊ ആയ സാധാരണമായ പ്രാക്തോട്ടുകിടയോ ഉള്ള വേലിയേറ്റത്തിലാകട്ടെ കൊയ്താറിനാലാകട്ടെ കരയിൽനിന്നുള്ള വെള്ളപ്പൊക്കത്താലാകട്ടെ ആയുക്ത വല്ല ബന്ധനിലേക്കോ മുമ്പുകൂ

പോലുള്ള മറ്റു സാധനമൊ ഇടുകയൊ അടച്ചിടുന്നിൽ വലിച്ചെറിയുകയൊ ചെയ്യുന്ന വല്ല സംഗതിക്കും സംബന്ധിക്കുന്നതും അല്ല.

22. ആവശ്യം വല്ല ബന്തറിലും ബന്തർ രക്ഷകനൊ ആജ്ഞകൾക്കു വിരോധമായി വല്ല ആളും വല്ല ഉരുവിനൊ അടിച്ചുകയറ്റിത്താൻ പൂഇരയൊ പാശി ഇത്തിരി ഉരലായുള്ള വല്ല വെടിപ്പാക്കുകയാൽ, പുകയുകയൊ തുടച്ചുകിൽ അയ്യാൾ ഗവർന്മെണ്ടിന്നു വല്ല കല്പനയാലും ആ ക്രിയ ചെയ്യുന്നതിന്നു വിലക്കിയിരിക്കുന്ന വല്ല സമയത്തൊ അതിനകംകളിലൊ അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യാതിരുന്നാൽ അയ്യാളും ആ ഉരുവിന്റെ മസ്സും ഓരൊരുത്തർ ആവക ഓരൊ കുറ്റത്തിന്നു അഞ്ഞൂറിൽകവിയാതുള്ള പിഴക്കു യോഗ്യരായിവരികയും ചെയ്യും.

അങ്ങനെ വിലക്കിയിരിക്കുന്ന അതിർകംകളിൽ വല്ല ഉരുവിന്റെ അടിയും പുകയിടുകയൊ ചെയ്യിക്കുക.

23. ആവശ്യം വല്ല ബന്തറിന്നകത്തിലും ഉള്ള വല്ല ഉരുവിലും വല്ല കീടമൊ താറൊ പശയൊ മരമ്പ് എന്ന പശയൊ പൈതെണ്ണയൊ എണ്ണയൊ വേശം തീപ്പാറുന്ന മറ്റു സാധനമൊ വല്ല ആളും കാച്ചുകയൊ ചൂടുപിടിപ്പിക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്യുകയൊ ചെയ്താൽ, അയ്യാൾ ഗവർന്മെണ്ടിന്നായ ആവശ്യക്രിയ വിലക്കപ്പെട്ട അതിനകംകളിൽ വല്ല സമയത്തെങ്കിലും ബന്തർ രക്ഷകനൊ ആജ്ഞകൾക്കു വിപരീതമായിട്ടല്ലാതിലും അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യുകയൊ ചെയ്യാൻ ആവശ്യം ആ ഉരുവിന്റെ മസ്സും ഓരൊരുത്തർ ആവക ഓരൊ കുറ്റത്തിന്നു ഇരുനൂറ്റുപ്പികയിൽ കവിയാതുള്ള പിഴക്കു യോഗ്യരായിവരികയും ചെയ്യും.

അങ്ങനെ വിലക്കിയിരിക്കുന്ന അതിർകംകളിൽ ഉരുവിൽ തീപിടുകയൊ കാച്ചുകയൊ ചൂടുപിടിപ്പിക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്യുക.

24. ൽ ആക്ടിന്നകപ്പെട്ട വല്ല ബന്തറിന്നകത്തിലും ഉള്ള വല്ല ഉരുവിലും ഒരുപ്പെട്ട അന്നത്തെ ഒരു തുള്ളി വെളിച്ചത്തിൽ വല്ല ആളും പിച്ചയിരിക്കുന്നതു മറ്റാരു മുന്നും പകർന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു കണ്ടാൽ, ആ ആളും ആ ഉരുവിന്റെ മസ്സും ആവക ഓരൊ കുറ്റത്തിന്നു ഓരൊരുത്തർ ഇരുനൂറ്റുപ്പികയിൽ കവിയാതുള്ള പിഴക്കു യോഗ്യരായിവരികയും ചെയ്യും

കിടപ്പുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിന്നു വെച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന മുറി വല്ലതിൽ തീപ്പന്തം പകർന്നുകൊടുക്കുക.

25. (1) ൽ ആക്ടിന്നകപ്പെട്ട വല്ല ബന്തറിലും ആ ഉരുവിന്റെ എല്ലാ മാസ്സരും, ബന്തറിലുള്ള മറ്റു വല്ല ഉരുവിനെയും കയറ്റിയ വഹിപ്പാനായി അതിനെ ഉരുവിന്നു കയറ്റിയ ഉടൻതന്നെ ബന്തർ രക്ഷകൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുമ്പൊൾ, ഉടനടി ചെയ്യാൻ സമ്മതിക്കണം. ആ കയറ്റം വിട്ടുപൊവാനുദ്ദേശിച്ചപ്പൊൾ തന്നെ ഉരുവിന്നകത്തുള്ള വിറകുകളും വിട്ടുകൊടുവാൻ സമ്മതിക്കയും ചെയ്യുകയും വേണ്ടതാണു.

കയറ്റം വഹിക്കുക.

(2) (1) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പിന്നു വിപരീതമായി കാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്ന ഒരു മസ്സർ ആവക ഓരൊ കുറ്റത്തിന്നു ഇരുനൂറ്റുപ്പികയിൽ കവിയാതുള്ള ഒരു പിഴക്കു യോഗ്യനായിവരികയും ചെയ്യും.

26. (1) ഒരു ഉരുവിന്റെ മസ്സർ അവർ ഉരുവിലേക്കു ചേർന്ന വല്ല കയറൊ കമ്പിയൊ ഒരു ആക്ടിന്നകപ്പെട്ട യാതൊരു ബന്തറിലും ആ ബന്തറിൽ ഗതാഗതം ചെയ്യുന്ന വല്ല ഉരുവിന്റെയും രക്ഷണത്തിന്നുപകരിക്കുന്ന വിധത്തിൽ സൂക്ഷ്മമാകുന്നതിന്നു മുമ്പെ അഴിച്ചുമാറ്റുകയൊ ഇട്ടുപൊവാൻ സമ്മതിക്കയൊ ചെയ്യുന്നതല്ല.

കയറും മുതലായതു മറ്റൊരു ബന്തറിന്നകത്തു വെച്ചു മുറിക്കുക.

(2) (1) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പിന്നു വിരോധമായി കാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്ന ഒരു മസ്സർ ആവക ഓരൊ കുറ്റത്തിന്നു ഇരുനൂറ്റുപ്പികയിൽ കവിയാതുള്ള ഒരു പിഴക്കു യോഗ്യനായിവരികയും ചെയ്യും.

27. ഒരു ആക്ടിന്നകപ്പെട്ട വല്ല ബന്തറിലും ആയതു ആ ബന്തറിലെ ഇറക്കുസ്ഥലങ്ങളിലൊ പാലങ്ങളിലൊ ഏതിനടുത്തുള്ളതിലൊ വെച്ചൊ നിന്നൊ ആയതു ആയതിലും അപകടമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതു അടയാള

ബന്തറിലിടിച്ചു വിടുക.

ത്തിന്നോ തുല്യശ ഗവർന്മെണ്ട് അന്വേഷിക്കുന്ന മറ്റു കുറ്റവാളിത്തിന്നോ വേണ്ടി പെടിവാറണ്ടും നിറവ്വ തോഷപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന വേറെ വല്ല തോഷിപ്പേയും നിന്ന ന്യായയോഗ്യം കഴിവുള്ളതാണെന്ന് തെളിവുള്ളതായാൽ ആ പ്രകാരത്തിലുള്ള കുറ്റത്തിന്നു കുറ്റക്കാരനായി വിധിക്കുന്നതിന്നു മുമ്പായിട്ടോ അതിന്നു ശേഷമോ ആയിട്ടു ഏതു സമയത്തും ആ പ്രകാരം ചെയ്യുന്നതിന്നു തടസ്ഥമാക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല.

തീക്കുളിപ്പിന്നായി ജനിപ്പിൻ പിഴുക്കുന്ന സന്ദർഭങ്ങൾ ശിക്ഷ.

28. ആ പറഞ്ഞ വല്ല ബന്ധനത്തിലും കിടക്കുമ്പോൾ തിരിച്ചെടുപ്പാനായി ജനിപ്പിക്കുന്ന വല്ല ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെയോ ബന്ധനസ്ഥനെയോ ബന്ധന സ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ മാസ്റ്റർ ആയ തീ കൊടുപ്പാനായി ജനിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന്നു വേണ്ടി ഉപദ്രവിക്കുകയോ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ബന്ധൻ രക്ഷകനെയോ ബന്ധനോദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെയോ അവരുടെ കല്പനപ്രകാരം പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്ന വല്ല ആളെയോ ആ തീ കൊടുക്കുകയെങ്കിലും കൊടുപ്പാൻ ശ്രമിക്കുകയെങ്കിലും ചെയ്യുന്നതിൽ തടസ്ഥമാക്കുകയോ ചെയ്താൽ, അവൻ ആറുമാസത്തോളം വരാകുന്ന തടവു ശിക്ഷക്കൊ ആയിരം ഉറുപ്പികയോളം വരാകുന്ന പിഴശിക്ഷക്കൊ രണ്ടിന്നുംകൂടിയൊ യോഗ്യനായിവിധിക്കയും ചെയ്യും.

ഉദ്ധിഷ്ടമല്ലാത്തവരെ ആകർഷിച്ചു സമ്പാദനക്കേസിൽ ശിക്ഷ.

29. (1) ബന്ധൻ രക്ഷകന്റെ അനുപാലകത്തോടെ യാതൊരാളും മറ്റു തരത്തിലും പെട്ട യാതൊരു ബന്ധനിലും പോയ്പോയതൊ പോയതായി ചാർജ്ജുചെയ്യപ്പെടുന്നതും ആയ ഏതുരാളെയും കണ്ടുകയാൽ കൈക്കൊൾകയൊ മറ്റു സാമാനങ്ങൾക്കൊ വേണ്ടി ആ ബന്ധനിടത്തു തിരച്ചിൽ നടപ്പാക്കുകയൊ ചോദിക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്വാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല.

(2) വല്ല ആളും (1) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പിലെ നിയമങ്ങൾക്കു വിരോധമായിവല്ല കുറ്റവും ചെയ്താൽ ആ കുറ്റത്തിന്റെ പ്രകാരത്തിലുള്ള വരാകുന്ന പിഴശിക്ഷക്കു യോഗ്യനായിവരികയും ചെയ്യും.

കൂലികൾ നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതും ബന്ധനക്കേസുകൾ കേട്ടുതീർക്കുന്നതും ധിക്കരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു.

30. (1) ഈ ആക്ടിന്നുകീഴ്പ്പെട്ടു യാതൊരാളും ബന്ധനിലും യാതൊരാളും ബന്ധൻ രക്ഷകന്റെ അനുവാദത്തോടുകൂടാത്ത ആ ബന്ധനിടത്തിന്റെ തീരത്തിനകത്തിലൊ വല്ല ഭാഗത്തു നിന്നും വല്ല പ്രദേശത്തോടുകൂടിയൊ പലക മുതലായതൊ മണ്ണൊ ചെങ്കല്ലൊ മണ്ണൊ, ഉണ്ടാക്കിച്ചെടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന വല്ല കരിയൊ ആകട്ടെ നീക്കംചെയ്കയൊ കൊണ്ടുപോകുകയൊ ചെയ്കൂടുന്നതല്ല.

ആധാരം തീരത്തിലെയൊ കരയിലെയൊ വല്ല ഭാഗവും പൊതുജനങ്ങൾക്കുള്ളതായിരുന്നാലുംകൂടെ സ്വന്തമുതലായിരുന്നാലുംകൂടെ യാതൊരാളും അവിടെ. യൂടെ കടന്നുപോകുന്നതൊ നങ്കരമൊ മറ്റു വല്ലതുമൊ നാട്ടുകയൊ കഴിച്ചിട്ടുകയൊ ചെയ്യരുതെങ്കിലും, ആ കരയിലെ തീരമൊ കേടുവരുത്തുന്നതിന്നുള്ളതൊ കേടുവരുത്തുന്നതുകൊണ്ടുള്ള ഉപയോഗത്തിന്നുള്ള അന്യതരത്തൊ ആയ മറ്റു വല്ല പ്രവൃത്തിയും ചെയ്കയുമരുതു, ബന്ധൻ രക്ഷകന്റെ അനുവാദത്തോടെയും, ആ പണി നടത്തുന്നതിൽ കൂടുവാനൊ മേല്നോക്കുവാനൊ ചെയ്യുന്നതിന്നു ബന്ധൻ രക്ഷകൻ ആളെയെങ്കിലും നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം എങ്കിൽ ആയാളുടെ സന്നിധ്യവും നോട്ടവും കൂടാതെയും അരുതു.

(2) വല്ല ആളും (1) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പിന്നു ലംഘനമായി നടക്കുന്നപക്ഷം അവൻ ആയക്കാരനൊ കുറ്റത്തിന്നു കുറ്റപ്പെടുത്തുകയും വരാകുന്ന പിഴക്കു യോഗ്യനാകുന്നതുകൂടാതെ ആ കരക്കൊ തീരത്തിനൊ അവൻ ചെയ്തതിന്നു വല്ല കേടും തീർപ്പാൻ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നവല്ല ന്യായമായ ചെലവുകളും അടക്കേണ്ടിവരികയും ചെയ്യും.

ക്രമഭംഗം ചെയ്താൽ.

മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിനെ ആകർഷിക്കുന്നതിന്നു ബന്ധനസ്ഥനെ കൂടാതെയുള്ള ഉത്തരവുകൾ ലംഘിക്കൽ.

31. (1) ഈ ആക്ടിന്നു കീഴിൽ അധികാരമുള്ള യാതൊരു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനും ഒരു വകുപ്പു പ്രകാരം പ്രഖ്യാപിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന യാതൊരു ബന്ധനിലും അതിൽ ഒരു മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിന്റെ ബന്ധനിലും ബന്ധനസ്ഥനായിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ ബന്ധൻ രക്ഷകനൊ ബന്ധനോദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻതന്നെയൊ ബന്ധനസ്ഥനെ കൂടാതെ ആ കരയിൽനിന്നു പോകയും അരുതു.

ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള കെട്ടിടത്തിൽ കവിഞ്ഞതും ഭാരമേറിയതുമായ യാതൊരു ഉത്പന്നവും ഒരു മാപ്പിളയോ ബന്ധനസ്ഥനോ ബന്ധനോദ്യോഗസ്ഥനോ ആയാലും ബന്ധന മാസ്റ്ററുടെയെങ്കിലും അസിസ്റ്റന്റിന്റെയോ ഇല്ലാതെ ആവക വസ്തുക്കളിലും കടക്കയും അതിൽ നിന്നു പുറപ്പെടുകയും സ്ഥലം മാറുകയും ചെയ്യാനായി ബന്ധന രക്ഷകനിൽനിന്നു രേഖാമൂലമായ അധികാരം വാങ്ങിയിട്ടില്ലാത്തപക്ഷമോ ആ അധികാരം കൊടുപ്പാൻ ബന്ധന രക്ഷകൻ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയ വസ്തു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനിൽനിന്നു അങ്ങനെ അധികാരം വാങ്ങിയിട്ടില്ലാത്തപക്ഷമോ ആവക വസ്തുക്കളിലും അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്വാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല.

(2) വസ്തു ഉടമ (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പിലെ നിബന്ധനകൾക്കു വിരോധമായി ആ സ്ഥാവര സംഗതിയല്ലാതെ ബന്ധനത്തിൽ കടക്കയോ വിട്ടതിൽനിന്നു പോകയോ സ്ഥലംമാറ്റുകയോ ചെയ്താൽ ആ ഉടമയിലെ മാസ്റ്റർ ആ ഉടമയിൽ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതിനു തക്ക രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലുകളോ ഹാജർവെയ്ക്കലുകളോ ബന്ധനോദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെയെങ്കിലും ബന്ധനമാസ്റ്ററുടെയെങ്കിലും അസിസ്റ്റന്റിനെയോ കിട്ടുവാൻ തക്കതായ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനോടാവശ്യപ്പെടുകയും കിട്ടാതെ പോകുന്നപക്ഷത്തിലല്ലാതെ ആ മാസ്റ്റർ ആവക വാരേ കവറിനിന്നും ഇരുന്നുവിടുകയോ, വരുകയും പിടിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യരുതു.

(3) (1)-ാം (2)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പിലുള്ള യാതൊന്നും സ്വന്തദേശ ഉത്പന്നം ബന്ധനത്തിൽ കടക്കയോ അതിൽനിന്നു പോകയോ അതിൽ സ്ഥലമാറ്റം ചെയ്കയോ ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ ആവക ഉത്പന്നങ്ങൾ സംബന്ധിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

(4) വസ്തു ഉടമയും ഓരോ വകുപ്പിലെ ഉദ്ഗ്രഥകനും ഒരു സ്വന്തദേശ ഉത്പന്നമാണോ വസ്തു സംശയവും ഉണ്ടാകുന്നപക്ഷം ആതിനെ ബന്ധനമായി ആലോചനസ്ഥലത്തിൽ ഗവർണർ ഇതിലേക്കായി നിയ്യുക്തനാക്കുന്ന അധികാരസ്ഥന്റെ തീർപ്പു തീർപ്പായിരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും.

ചില ഉത്പന്നങ്ങൾ കിടക്കുന്നതു സംബന്ധിച്ചു പ്രത്യേക വ്യവസ്ഥ.

32. (1) ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ളതിൽ കവിഞ്ഞതോ ഭാരമേറിയതുമായ ഏതു വകുപ്പ് പ്രത്യേക സംബന്ധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള വസ്തു ബന്ധനത്തിലും കിടക്കുന്നതും ആയ വസ്തുവോ ഉത്പന്നം ഉടമയിൽ ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന വസ്തു യോഗ്യമായ ബാധ്യതയും കൊടുപ്പാനായി വെള്ളം കയറുവാൻ തക്കതായ ഒന്നാലയത്തിലും അതിലേക്കു വേണ്ടുന്ന പണിക്കോപ്പുകളും ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുകയും വേണം.

(2) (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പിലെ നിബന്ധനകൾ അനുസരിച്ചു നടപ്പാൻ ബന്ധന രക്ഷകൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടും അങ്ങിനെ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതിന്റെ ശേഷം ഏഴു പ്രവൃത്തിദിവസത്തേക്കു അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്വാൻ സ്വാധീനമായ വിധത്തിൽ വസ്തുവിനെ ഒരുക്കിവയ്ക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യാതിരിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്ന ആവക ഒരു ഉടമയിൻറെ മാസ്റ്റർ തോന്നുന്നിടത്തോളം വരാകുന്ന ഒരു പിഴശിക്ഷയ്ക്കു യോഗ്യനായിത്തീരുകയും ചെയ്യും.

5-ാം അദ്ധ്യായം.

ബന്ധനം തുടങ്ങലും നിലനിൽക്കലും തീരലും.

ബന്ധനം തുടങ്ങുന്നതിനുള്ള കാലം.

33. (1) ഒന്നാം പട്ടികയിൽ ക്രമീകരിച്ചു ബന്ധനകാലം ഓരോന്നിൽ ആ പട്ടികയിലെ മൂന്നാം കളത്തിൽ ആ ബന്ധനത്തിനായി കാണിച്ച സംഖ്യയിൽ കവിയാത്തതായ ഗവർണ്ണർ കല്പിക്കുന്ന ബന്ധന മുദ്രാങ്കത്തിൽ ആ ബന്ധനത്തിൽ വരുന്നതും ആ പട്ടികയിലെ രണ്ടാം കളത്തിൽ വിവരിച്ചതും ആയ ഉത്പന്നത്തിനേ പിടിക്കേണ്ടതും, അതുകൊണ്ടു, ഏതൊരു ആ പിടിക്കുന്നതും ആ പട്ടികയിലെ നാലാം കളത്തിൽ ആ ബന്ധനത്തിനു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അധികം പ്രാവശ്യം അനുഭവിക്കുന്നതാണു.

(2) തദ്ദേശഗവൺമെന്റ് ആലോചനസംഘത്തിന്റെ ഗവൺമെന്റുകളുടെ ഉത്തരവായ അനുവാദത്തോടുകൂടി മറ്റു വല്ല ബന്ധവും കൂടി ആക്കിത്തീർക്കുന്നതായാലും കൈയും, ആ ഗവൺമെന്റ് അങ്ങിനെ ഉള്ള ഭേദഗതിയോടുകൂടി ആ അറിയിപ്പിനെ തന്നെയോ ഭേദഗതി ചെയ്തതും വല്ല അറിയിപ്പിനാലോ പിന്നെയു —

(a) ഒന്നാം പട്ടികയിലോ രണ്ടാം പട്ടികയിൽ ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്ന വല്ലതും ഭൂമിയുടെ ബന്ധപ്പെട്ടിടത്തോളം ബന്ധം മറ്റുള്ള ചുമതലകളെ ഉത്തരവാദിത്വങ്ങളെ ഇല്ലാതാക്കുന്നതല്ല;

(b) ബന്ധമുള്ളതായ ചുമതലകളിന്മേൽ പിടിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുള്ള മറ്റുള്ളവരുടെ കവിഞ്ഞ അവകാശം;

(c) ആ ഭൂമിക്കു ബാധകമായ മറ്റുള്ള ചുമതലുകളുടെ കാലാവധി;

അറിയിക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു.

(3) വല്ല ബന്ധവും ഇപ്രകാരം പിടിക്കുകയും സകല ബന്ധപ്പെട്ടവരുടെയും സമ്മതപ്രകാരം നടപ്പിലായിരിക്കുന്ന രണ്ടധികാരങ്ങൾ നടത്തുന്നതിൽ വേറെ പ്രകാരം അറിയിക്കുന്നവരെയും തങ്ങിനെ പിരിച്ചുവിടുകയോ വരുത്തുകയും ആകുന്നു.

(4) ഒരു വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം ബന്ധപ്പെടുത്തുകയോ കയറിയോ ചുമത്തിയോ കല്പിക്കുന്ന ഒരു കല്പന രായുള്ള തദ്ദേശ സർക്കാർ ഗസറ്റിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധമാക്കിയ തീയതിമുതൽ ഒരു പതു ദിവസങ്ങൾക്കു കഴിയുന്നതുവരെയും പ്രാബല്യത്തിലാകുന്നതും അല്ല.

ഭൂമിയെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് ബന്ധപ്പെടുത്തൽ തടയുന്നതിനുള്ള അധികാരം.

34. തദ്ദേശഗവൺമെന്റിന് ഒരു ആക്ടിനാലെങ്കിലും പട്ടണത്തിൽ വച്ചോ ഉത്തരവു ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ഭൂമിയുടെ ഭാഗത്തെക്കുറിച്ചോ നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതിനു ശേഷമോ അതിനു ദുർബലമാകുവാനും, തദ്ദേശത്തിനു ആ വല്ല ബന്ധത്തിലും വച്ചുണ്ടായിരുന്നതായ ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ഭൂമിയുടെ നിരക്കിനും ആ ബന്ധത്തിലെ വകുപ്പുകൾക്കും നോക്കി ആ ഭൂമിയുടെ ഭാഗത്തിന്റെ അവയിൽ വല്ലതിനോ കൂടിച്ചോ കയറിയോ തരംതിരിച്ചോ ഉള്ളതിനെ നോക്കാതെ വിധത്തിൽ ഭേദപ്പെടുത്താവുന്നതും ആകുന്നു:

എന്നാൽ ആ നിരക്കിനും യാതൊരു സംഗതിയിലും ഒരു ആക്ടിനാലെങ്കിലും ഇതിൻ പ്രകാരമോ പിരിപ്പാനധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയ സംഖ്യയിൽ കവിയുകയും അരുതു.

ഭൂമിപിച്ചുണ്ടാക്കുന്ന മറ്റു ചില ഫീസുകൾക്കും ഉത്തരവ്.

35. (1) ഒരു ആക്ടിനാലെങ്കിലും പട്ടണത്തിലും ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തിക്കൊണ്ടുള്ള ഉത്തരവിനും ഭൂമിയുടെ ഭാഗത്തിനും വിൽപ്പാനും കൈമാറ്റം ചെയ്യുന്നതിനും അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിനും വേണ്ടി ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കുന്ന മറ്റു പണികൾക്കും തദ്ദേശഗവൺമെന്റ് കല്പിക്കുന്ന നിരക്കനുസരിച്ചുകൊണ്ടും ഫീസ്സ് ചുമത്തുകയും ചെയ്യാം:

എന്നാൽ, ഭൂമിപിച്ചുണ്ടാക്കുന്ന ഫീസ്സിന്റെ കാര്യത്തിൽ ആലോചനസംഘത്തിൽ ഗവൺമെന്റ് ജനങ്ങളുടെ ഉപകാരം വാങ്ങുന്നതായിരിക്കുകയും വേണം.

(2) ആ വക പണികൾക്കു ഇപ്രകാരം ചുമത്താകുന്ന ഫീസ്സ് (1) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പിനാൽ നല്കപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന അധികാരം നടത്തുന്നതിൽ ഭേദപ്പെടുത്താത്തപക്ഷവും ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുന്നവരെയും ചുമത്തിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കയും വേണം.

ബന്ധം ഭൂമിയുടെ ഭാഗം ചെലവും കണക്കും.

36. (1) ഒരു ആക്ടിനാലെങ്കിലും ഇതിൻപ്രകാരമോ വല്ല ഭൂമിയുടെയും ഫീസ്സുകളും മറ്റുള്ള വികളും പിരിപ്പാനധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ ബന്ധനികളും അവ പിരിപ്പാനും തദ്ദേശഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെ മേലാനേഷണത്തിനുംവേണ്ടി ആ വകയുടെ ഒരു ആക്ടിനാൽ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്ന കാര്യങ്ങളിൽ വല്ലതിനും ചെലവിടുവാനും തദ്ദേശഗവൺമെന്റ് വല്ല ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെയോ ആളുകളുടെ ഒരു സമൂഹത്തെയോ നിയമിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

(2) ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനോ യോഗമോ ആ ബന്ധനിലേക്ക ബന്ധർ ശ്രദ്ധക്കണക്കെന്ന ഏതായി ഒരു സ്ത്രീകണക്കുകൊക്കെയും, ഒരു കണക്കിൽ ആ ബന്ധനിലെ വരവുകളും ചെലവുകളും തദ്ദേശഭരണസ്ഥാപനത്തിന്റെ കല്പിക്കുന്ന വിവരത്തോടുകൂടി കാണിക്കേണ്ടതും, കഴിഞ്ഞ മിനാൻസ്ഥൽ കൊല്ലത്തേക്കുള്ള ആ കണക്കിന്റെ ഒരു പോസ്റ്റാർ തദ്ദേശഭരണസ്ഥാപനത്തിന്റെ നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്ന മാതിരിയിൽ കൊല്ലത്തോടും ഏപ്രിൽ മാസം തീയതി കഴിഞ്ഞതിൽ പിന്നെ പാടില്ലാത്തതാണും വേഗത്തിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതും ആകുന്നു.

(3) ഒരു ആക്ടിലെ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾക്ക വല്ലതിനും വേണ്ടി ഒരു ആക്ടിനുകീഴ്പെട്ട വല്ല ബന്ധനിന്റെയും വകയായ ഗവർമ്മെന്റിൽ നിന്ന മുൻ പണം കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുകയാകട്ടെ കൊടുക്കുകയാകട്ടെ ചെയ്യുന്ന വെങ്കിൽ ആ മുൻ പണത്തിനോടോ അതിന്റെ പലിശയോടോ കൊണ്ട ബാക്കിനില്പുണ്ടോ അതോ പണത്തിനുമേലോ ആലോചനസഭയിൽ ഗവർണ്മെന്റ നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്ന നിരക്കുപ്രകാരം ഒരു പലിശ അതിന്റെ ബന്ധർ ശ്രദ്ധക്കണക്കിൽ ചേർക്കുകയും വേണം.

(4) ഒരു ആക്ടിനുകീഴ്പെട്ട വല്ല ബന്ധനിലോ ബന്ധർവകയായോ ഒരു ആക്ടുപ്രകാരം പിരിച്ചു മുടുമിയവകയിൽ, വക പറയുകയും തള്ളിയിടുകയും ചെയ്താൽ—

(a) പിഴകളും,

(b) ഉടമസ്ഥനില്ലാത്ത മൃഗങ്ങളെ വിറ്റ പണങ്ങളും,

(c) 14 - ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം വിറ്റുകിട്ടുന്നപണത്തിന്റെ വല്ല ബാക്കിയും ആ വിൽപ്പന തീയതിക്കുശേഷം മൂന്നു സംവത്സരങ്ങൾക്കുള്ളിൽ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു തെളിവു കഴിച്ചു തരുവിക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി ആ ബാക്കിയും,

ഉൾപ്പെട്ടതും ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന എല്ലാ പണങ്ങളും ആ ബന്ധനിലെ ബന്ധർ ശ്രദ്ധക്കണക്കിൽവരവു പിടിക്കുകയും വേണം.

(5) മുടുമിയവകയും വകയായ ചെലവുകളും തള്ളിയിടുകയും എന്നാൽ—

(a) ബന്ധനിലെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്കായ എല്ലാ ആക്ടുകൂടിയ്പേളവും ബന്ധത്തലായുള്ള,

(b) ബന്ധനിൽ നില്ക്കുകയൊ വരികയൊ അതിൽ നിന്നു പോവുകയൊ ചെയ്യുന്നതുകൊണ്ട ആ ബന്ധനിലേക്ക ചെല്ലുന്ന നികുതിയിലൊ ചെലവാഗ്രഹിയിലൊ കൂടി കടന്നുപോകുന്നതാകട്ടെ ആയ ഉരുക്കളുടെ ഉപകാരത്തിനു വേണ്ടി മുമ്പായി വെച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന കുടയും ചുറ്റുപ്പാത്തിക്കുളവും വിശ്രമ മരങ്ങളുടെയും വെള്ളിച്ചുകൂടുടെയും ഇതരവല്ലാ പണികളുടെയും ചെലവും,

(c) ഒരു ആക്ടുപ്രകാരമൊ, ബന്ധനകളെയും ബന്ധർ ഒപ്പാരകളെയും സംബന്ധിച്ചു മാറ്റു വല്ല ആക്ടുപ്രകാരമൊ ആ ബന്ധനിൽ ഉദ്യോഗത്തിന്നാക്കപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കുള്ള പെൻഷനുകളും ബന്ധ ഉത്തരായുള്ള ഗ്രാറ്റുയിറ്റികളും, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ തദ്ദേശഭരണസ്ഥാപനത്തിന്റെ ചട്ടത്താൽ നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നേടത്തോളം ഇവയുടെ പങ്കുകളും,

(d) തദ്ദേശഭരണസ്ഥാപനത്തിന്റെ ഉടമായ ഭൂനിവാരത്തോടുകൂടി, കുഷ്ഠക്കാരെ എടുപ്പാനൊ ചികിത്സിപ്പാനൊ പറ്റുന്ന പരസ്യമായ രോഗശാലകളൊ ഔഷധപുരകളൊ നടത്തിപ്പാൻ വേണ്ടിയാകട്ടെ, ബന്ധനിലെ കുഷ്ഠക്കാരെ ബന്ധനിലുള്ള ഉരുക്കൾക്കു ചേർന്നവരായി (കരയിലൊ ഉരുവിലൊ ഉള്ളവരായ കുഷ്ഠക്കാരെ സൂക്ഷാധാരവിഷയമായ പരിശോധനകൊണ്ടൊ മൈത്രത്തിനുവേണ്ടുപ്രകാരചേട്ടം ചെയ്യാനാകട്ടെ ഉള്ള ഔഷധങ്ങളുടെയും,

(ഗ) അതുപോലുള്ള മറ്റേതൊരാളിന്റെയോ കൂടി, കെട്ടിടങ്ങളുടെ മുട്ടുവേലകളുടെ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾക്കും വിട്ടുമാറ്റുന്നതിനും കുഴിച്ചുമൂടുന്നതിനും കുടിവെള്ളത്തിന്റെ ആവശ്യത്തിനും, വിനോദം, പൊതുജനാരോഗ്യം ഇവകളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു മറ്റു കാര്യങ്ങൾക്കും ആയി ചെയ്യുന്ന ആശ്രയമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നു,

ഉൾപ്പെട്ടാൽ വല്ല ബന്ധനിലേക്കും ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന എല്ലാ ചെലവുകളും ആ ബന്ധനിലെ ബന്ധർ ദ്രവ്യക്കണക്കിൽ ചേർക്കുകയും വേണം.

(6) ഒരു ബന്ധർ ദ്രവ്യക്കണക്കിൽ വരവു കൈയിൽ നിലുള്ള വല്ല ബാക്കിയും കാണുമ്പോൾ ഇസമയം ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്താതെ മറ്റൊരാവശ്യത്തിലേക്കു നിയമത്തിലെയും നിബന്ധനകൾക്കനുസരിച്ചു, ആ വല്ല ബാക്കിയും തദ്ദേശവകുപ്പിന്റെ കല്പനപ്രകാരം വിധത്തിൽ തൽക്കാലത്തേക്കു പലിശക്കിടുകയോ ചെയ്യാവുന്നതുമാകുന്നു.

ബന്ധനുകൾ കൂടുതലായി ചേർക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള വകുപ്പിനുള്ള

37. (1) തദ്ദേശവകുപ്പിന്റെ ഇതിനുമുമ്പുള്ള നിബന്ധനകളുടെ വകുപ്പിലെ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾക്കായി എന്തുകൊണ്ടിലും ബന്ധനുകൾ ഒരു പുതിയ ബന്ധനായി വിചാരിക്കപ്പെടേണമെന്നു കല്പിക്കാം. അതിൻപ്രകാരം ആ വകുപ്പിന്റെ (3) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം ബന്ധർ ദ്രവ്യക്കണക്കിലേക്കു വരവു പിടിക്കേണ്ടതായ എല്ലാ പണങ്ങളും ബന്ധനുകളിൽ വല്ലതിന്റെയും ഭേദഗതിനു വേണ്ടി ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന എല്ലാ ചെലവുകളും അടച്ചുതീർപ്പാൻ ഉതകുന്നതായ ഒരു പൊതു ബന്ധർ ദ്രവ്യമായി നിശ്ചയിക്കയും ചെയ്യാം :

എന്നാൽ കൽപ്പട്ട, മതിരാശി, പൊന്മുടി, ഒട്ടൻ, കറുപ്പു, ചിറയിൻകീഴ്, എഡൻതെരു ബന്ധനുകളുടെ കാര്യത്തിൽ, ആ ബന്ധനുകളിൽ യാതൊന്നും മറ്റു വല്ല ബന്ധനുമായി കൂടി ച്ചേർക്കരുതു. ആ ഓരോ ബന്ധനിലെ ബന്ധർ ദ്രവ്യക്കണക്കിലെ മറ്റു വല്ല ബന്ധനിന്റെയും ദ്രവ്യ കണക്കോടു ചേർക്കാതെ വെവ്വേറെ വെക്കുകയും വേണം.

(2) ഒരു ആക്ടിനാലോ ഒരു ആക്ടിൻപ്രകാരമോ ബന്ധനുകൾ കൂട്ടിച്ചേർക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള അധികാരം നിക്ഷേപിക്കുന്നതിനും, ഭാഷപരയുന്ന ഭേദിക്കുന്നതിനും ഉള്ളതാകുന്നു; എന്തെല്ലാമെന്നാൽ:—

(എ) തദ്ദേശവകുപ്പിന്റെ ആ കൂട്ടത്തിലെ പൊതുവായ ബന്ധ ദ്രവ്യക്കണക്കിൽ ചെലവാകുന്ന ചെലവിന്മേൽ തങ്ങൾക്കുള്ള മേൽനടപടികൾ നടത്തുന്നതിൽ ആലോചനസഭയിൽ ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെയും മുമ്പായ അനുവാദത്തോടുകൂടി ഒരു ആക്ടിനാൽ ഭേദഗതിക്കപ്പെട്ട കാര്യങ്ങൾക്കായി ആ കൂട്ടത്തിലെ പല ബന്ധനുകൾക്കും വേണ്ടിയും ആ ദ്രവ്യത്തിന്റെ ചെലവിനെപ്പറ്റി ചട്ടങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കാവുന്നതും, ആ ചെലവ് നിശ്ചയിച്ചു അടയ്ക്കേണ്ടതു ആവശ്യമെന്നു ആലോചനസഭയിൽ ഗവൺമെന്റിനു വിചാരിക്കുന്നു വല്ല ആണ്ടുകളും നടത്തിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതും ആകുന്നു.

(ബി) ആ കൂട്ടത്തിലെ എല്ലാ ബന്ധനുകളുടെയും കാര്യത്തിൽ ആകപ്പാടെയാകട്ടെ അവനവനിൽ വല്ലതിന്റെയും കാര്യത്തിൽ പ്രത്യേകമായിട്ടാകട്ടെ 34 - ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം തദ്ദേശവകുപ്പിന്റെ കൂടിനിന്ന അധികാരം നടത്താം.

ബന്ധർ മുതലുകൾ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള

38. ഒരു ആക്ടിനാലോ, ഇതിൻപ്രകാരമോ വാസ്തുവകയധീനപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്ന വല്ല മുതലുകളും ഫിസ്സോ കുലിയോ എതാനുംവരുത്തെ അടക്കുന്നതിനോ ആ ആക്ട് അനുസരിച്ചു അടച്ചുതീർക്കുന്നതിനോ തന്റെ ഉദ്ദേശപ്പോരും ബന്ധർ മുതലുകളെ ഫിസ്സോ മറ്റു കുലിയെങ്കിലും അടച്ചു ബന്ധനം ചെയ്കയില്ലെങ്കിൽ സ്ഥലവും ഭരണം ചെയ്യുന്ന ഏതു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെ വകയ്ക്കോ ഒരു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനു വേണ്ടിയോ ടൻകാരനും മറ്റു തക്കതായ വിവരവും കാട്ടി എഴുതി തന്റെ കൈമുദ്രയിട്ടു തന്നതായ ഒരു ലക്ഷം കൊടുക്കുകയും വേണം.

ഫലത്തെപ്പറ്റി മാസ്റ്റർ റിപ്പോർട്ട് ചെയ്യുന്നതിനെ

39. (1) ഈ ആക്ടനുസരിച്ചോ ബന്തർമുഖാന്തരമോ അടപ്പാൻ ബാദ്ധ്യതപ്പെട്ട വല്ല ഉത്തരവിനെയും ഈ ചട്ടങ്ങളിലൊട്ടുള്ള വല്ല ബന്ധനിന്റെയും ലംഘനത്തിനെപ്പറ്റിയും ഉള്ളിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന ഏതെങ്കിലും കാര്യത്തിനെപ്പറ്റിയും ഈ ആക്ടിന്റെ മാസ്റ്റർ ആ ബന്തർ നടക്കുന്ന ജില്ലയുടെ കളക്ടറോടു റിപ്പോർട്ട് ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടി ഒരു ഉത്തരവ

1841 ലെ 26.

1850 ലെ 23.

(2) ആവക ഉത്തരവിനുള്ളതാക്കിയ ഒന്നു ബ്രിട്ടിഷ് ഉത്തരവായ 1841 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ കപ്പൽ രജിസ്ട്രേഷൻ ആക്ടപ്രകാരമെങ്കിലും 1841 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ കപ്പൽ രജിസ്ട്രേഷൻ ആക്ടു ഭേദഗതിയായുള്ള 1850 ലെ ആക്ടപ്രകാരമെങ്കിലും ബ്രിട്ടിഷ് ഇന്ത്യയിൽ ഉത്തരവു രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനെപ്പറ്റി തൽകാലമനുസരിച്ചുള്ള നിബന്ധനപ്രകാരമെങ്കിലും രജിസ്റ്റർചെയ്ത ഒരു ഉത്തരവായ അപ്രകാരിരിക്കുകയും അതിലെ ഉടമസ്ഥനാകട്ടെ മാസ്റ്ററാകട്ടെ ബ്രിട്ടിഷ് ഉടമക്കുടെ അറിവു കൂടാതെയുള്ളതുവാൻ തൽകാലം നടപ്പുള്ള ചട്ടങ്ങളാൽ നിന്നുവിലക്കപ്പെടുകയും, ആ അറിവു കൂടാതിരുന്നതുനിമിത്തം ആ ഉത്തരവിന്റെ കയറാകുന്ന യഥാർത്ഥമായ കാരണമറിവു ഇല്ലായ്മയെന്ന ബന്ധം രക്ഷകനു വേണ്ടുവോളം വന്നുചേരുവാൻ കഴിയാതെപോകയും ചെയ്താൽ, ബന്ധം രക്ഷകൻ മേല്പറഞ്ഞ സന്ദർഭമായപ്രകാരം ആ ഉത്തരവിന്മേൽ അവകാശപ്പെടുകയും അതിന്റെ ഭാരം നിക്ഷേപിക്കുകയും വേണം; ആവക സംഗതിയിൽ ആ ഉത്തരവിന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥനെന്നു മാസ്റ്ററെന്നു ആ ഉത്തരവിൽ ചെയ്തുകൊടുപ്പാൻ ബാദ്ധ്യസ്ഥനായിരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും.

(3) (1)-ം (2)-ം ഉപവകുപ്പുകളിൽ പറഞ്ഞ അധികാരമനുസരിച്ചു ടണ്ടാരം അധികാരം നിക്ഷേപിക്കുവാൻ കഴിയാത്തതെന്നു ഉത്തരവാകുന്നതിൽ ആ ഉത്തരവിന്റെ ഭാരത്തിനപ്പുറമുണ്ടെന്നു ന്യായമെന്നു തോന്നുന്നതെങ്കിൽ ബന്ധം രക്ഷകൻ ആ ഉത്തരവിന്റെ ടൺഭാരം നിക്ഷേപിച്ചേടത്തോളം കുറയും.

ബന്ധം രക്ഷകനായുള്ള ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെടുത്തൽ പരിഗണിക്കുന്നതിൽ കോടതിക്കുള്ള അധികാരം.

42. ഏതു കപ്പലിനെയും വല്ല ബന്ധക്കാരുടെയും ഹിസ്സാ മറ്റു കൂലിമുതലായവകളുടെയും അടപ്പാനുള്ള വല്ല ഉത്തരവിന്മേലും മാസ്റ്റർ ആയിട്ടുള്ളവനോ അടപ്പാൻ തടസ്സപ്പെടുത്തുകയോ ഉപേക്ഷ ചെയ്യുകയോ ചെയ്യുവാൻ ബന്ധം രക്ഷകനോ, ഹിസ്സാ, കൂലിമുതലായവകളുടെ പിരിപ്പാൻ നിശ്ചയിക്കപ്പെട്ട അധികാരസ്ഥനോ ആ ഉത്തരവുതന്നിട്ടുള്ള തുകയാകട്ടെ, കൂലി, പായ, സാമാനങ്ങൾ തുടങ്ങിയതിൽ ഏതാണ്ടു ഭാഗമുണ്ടെങ്കിലതിനെയോ പിടിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്തതും അപ്പോഴത്തെ സംഖ്യ തടഞ്ഞതുവരെ ആയതു വിട്ടുകൊടുക്കാതെ പിടിച്ചിരിക്കയും ചെയ്യാം;

ബന്ധം രക്ഷകനിൽനിന്നു മറ്റു ചില ബന്ധക്കാരിൽനിന്നു മറ്റും ഉത്തരവിനെ തടയുന്നതിനുള്ള അധികാരം.

ബന്ധം രക്ഷകനിലോ ഹിസ്സാമേലോ മറ്റു കൂലിമുതലായതിന്മേലോ ഉണ്ടെന്നുള്ള പിടിച്ചുവെപ്പാനോ കണ്ടുകെട്ടിയതോ പിടിച്ചതോ ആയ ഉത്തരവോ മറ്റു സാധനമോ സൂക്ഷിപ്പാനോ ഉണ്ടായ ചെലവുകളിലോ വല്ലതും അങ്ങിനെ കണ്ടുകെട്ടുകയോ പിടിച്ചുവെക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യുകയും അടുത്ത ഉത്തരിവസകാലത്തേക്കു തടഞ്ഞതെ ബാക്കി നിന്നുള്ള എങ്കിൽ അങ്ങിനെ കണ്ടുകെട്ടുകയോ പിടിച്ചുവെക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യുകയും ആ ഉത്തരവിലും മറ്റു സംഖ്യകളിലും വിട്ടുകിട്ടുകയും ആ വിധം കിട്ടുന്ന തുകയ്ക്കൊണ്ടു ആ ബന്ധക്കാരുടെ ഹിസ്സാകളും കൂലിമുതലായവകളും വല്ലാതുള്ള ചെലവുകളുടെ അടക്കാതെ ബാക്കിയുള്ളതിൽ തീർക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാം. കഴിച്ച വല്ലതും പൊതിയുടമയായി ആയതു ആ ഉത്തരവിന്റെ മാസ്റ്റർക്കു കൊടുക്കുവാനും കൊടുക്കുകയും വേണം.

ബന്ധം രക്ഷകനു ബന്ധക്കാരനിന്നു പോവാനുള്ള അനുവാദത്തിനുള്ള അപേക്ഷയെ ഏതുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെ മുമ്പാകെ ആ ശവത്തെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനും—

43. വല്ല ഉത്തരവിനും ബന്ധക്കാരനിന്നുപോവാനുള്ള അനുവാദത്തിനുള്ള അപേക്ഷയെ ഏതുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെ മുമ്പാകെയും ആ ശവത്തെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനും—

(a) ആ ഉത്തരവിന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥനാകട്ടെ ഏജന്റുകാരനാകട്ടെ മറ്റു വല്ല ആളുകളുടെയും ആ ഉത്തരവോ അതിന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥനോ മാസ്റ്ററോ ആ കപ്പലുടമയോ അടപ്പാൻ ബാദ്ധ്യതപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ ബന്ധക്കാരും ഹിസ്സാ കൂലിമുതലായവയും എല്ലാ പിഴകളും അനുസരിച്ചും ചെലവുകളും അടക്കുകയോ ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനു ബോദ്ധ്യംവരുത്തുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്നതുവരെയും;

(ii) ആ ഉത്തരവു ബന്ധനിൽനിന്നു പോകുവാൻ അനുവാദത്തിനുവേണ്ടപ്പെട്ടതായ ആ ബന്ധനിൽ എന്നിയതിൽ പിന്നെ ഉണ്ടായതും 1894 ലെ കച്ചവടക്കപ്പൽ ആക്ട് 207 - ാം വകുപ്പിനാൽ ഉത്തരവാദസ്ഥൻ വഹിക്കേണ്ടതും ആയ എല്ലാ ചെലവുകളും അടച്ചു കഴിയുന്നതുവരെയും ;

ബന്ധനിൽനിന്നു പോവാനുള്ള അനുവാദത്തിനും നിബന്ധനകളും ആയിരിക്കുന്നതും ആയിരിക്കുന്നതും ആയിരിക്കുന്നത

മുദ്രാ നിരക്കിൽ ഒക്കാലിൽ കവിയാത്തതും തുറയ ഒരു നിരക്കുപ്രകാരം ഒരു ബന്തർ മുദ്രാ ചുമത്തേണ്ടതുമാകുന്നു.

47. വല്ല ഉത്തരവും ഹർജി തള്ളിക്കൊണ്ടുള്ള വല്ല ബന്തറിലേക്കും വരിക്കയും (കടുപ്പാട് തീർപ്പാൻ വേണ്ടിയുള്ള ഇനങ്ങളും ഹാജരും ഒഴികെ) കീഴിൽ വല്ല ചട്ടക്കോടതി യാത്രക്കാരെ തുടർന്ന് ഇറക്കുമതിയോ കീറ്റു കയറ്റുമതി ചെയ്യുവിലക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നതായ ആ ഉത്തരവിനെ തദ്ദേശ ഗവർണ്ണർക്കു നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതും വേറെ പ്രകാരമായിരുന്നാൽ, ആ ഉത്തരവിനെ പുനഃപരിശോധിക്കുന്നതിൽ പാർട്ടിയിൽ കവിയാത്തതും ആയ ഒരു നിരക്കിൽ ബന്തർ മുദ്രാ ചുമത്തുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നതുമാകുന്നു.

ചട്ടക്കോടതി യാത്രക്കാരെയോ ചരക്കുകളെയോ കൊണ്ടുപോകുന്ന ഉത്തരവിൻമേൽ, തുടർന്ന് ബന്തർ മുദ്രാ

48. (a) വല്ല വിനോദ സഞ്ചാര ഉത്തരവിൻമേലോ അതു ചില സന്ദർഭങ്ങളിൽ ബന്തർ മുദ്രാ ചുമത്തേണ്ടതില്ലാത്തതു ഒഴിക്കിൽ—

(b) വല്ല ബന്ധുവും വിട്ടുപോയിട്ടുള്ള കാറിന്റെ താക്കിനാലോ വല്ല പേട്ടോ വണ്ടിയോ വിനാലോ വീണ്ടും ആ ബന്തറിലേക്കു വരേണ്ടിവന്നിരിക്കുന്ന വല്ല ഉത്തരവിൻമേലോ, അതെഴുതുകിൽ,

(c) ഉദ്യോഗി തുറമുഖസമിതി ഗവർണ്ണർ അവർകളുടെ വിചാരിപ്പിലുള്ള നാട്ടുങ്ങളിലെ വല്ല ബന്ദറിലും എത്തിയതിൽ പിന്നെ യാത്രക്കാരെയോ ചരക്കോ ഇറക്കുകയെങ്കിലും പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുകയെങ്കിലും ചെയ്യാതെ നാട്ടുവെന്നേ ദിവസത്തിനുള്ളിൽ ആ ബന്തർ വിടുകയും ചെയ്യുന്ന വല്ല ഉത്തരവിൻമേലോ.

വിഷയത്തിൽ യാതൊരു ബന്തർ മുദ്രയും ചുമത്തേണ്ടതല്ല.

49. (1) ചൈന്യ സഹായം വേണ്ടുന്ന കപ്പലിനു പ്രയോജനത്തെക്കുറിച്ചോ സുഖപ്പെടുത്തുവാനുള്ള തകരായ ഒരു പൊതു വൈദ്യശാലയിലോ ഒരു ശസ്ത്രവൈദ്യനായ ഒരു ദൂരത്തുള്ളതായി ഒരു തുടിനിന്നും കിട്ടിയ വല്ല ബന്ദറിലും വരുന്ന എല്ലാ ഉത്തരവിൻമേലും വകുപ്പ് ടണ്ണിനു മുമ്പായിൽകവിയാതെ തദ്ദേശ ഗവർണ്ണർക്കു ശരിയെന്നു തോന്നുന്ന ജാസ്തി ബന്തർ മുദ്രാ തരേണമെന്നു തദ്ദേശ ഗവർണ്ണർ തദ്ദേശ സർക്കാർ ഗസറ്റിൽ പരസ്യപ്പെടുത്തുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

വൈദ്യശാലയുടെ ബന്തർ മുദ്രയിൽ നിന്നുള്ള ഒഴിക്കുകൾ.

(2) മുമ്പുള്ള ബന്തർ മുദ്രാവകാശം വൈദ്യശാലയുടെ ബന്തർ മുദ്രാവകാശം എന്നു പേർ പറയേണ്ടതും ആകുന്നു. (1)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം വല്ല കല്പനയും കൂടിക്കുമ്പോൾ തദ്ദേശ ഗവർണ്ണർ 36-ാം വകുപ്പിന്റെ (3)-ാം ഉപവകുപ്പ് (a) ഖണ്ഡപ്രകാരം ഉണ്ടായ വല്ല അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളും ആലോചിക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു.

(3) വൈദ്യശാലയുടെ ബന്തർ മുദ്രാവകാശം നിർത്തുവിക്കുന്നതോ മാറ്റിയിടുന്നതോ ആയ യാതൊരു കല്പനയും തദ്ദേശ സർക്കാർ ഗസറ്റിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധമാക്കിയ തീയതിക്കു മുമ്പായി ഒരു ദിവസത്തിനും പിന്നീടുള്ളവയും ആ കല്പന ഫലമുണ്ടാകുന്നതല്ല.

(4) വല്ല തുറമുഖത്തിലും പണിക്കായിരിക്കുന്ന വേലക്കാരെ വൈദ്യസഹായം കൊടുപ്പാൻ ആവശ്യമുള്ള ഉത്തരവിന്റെ ഉടമസ്ഥനോടോ കപ്പിത്താനോടോ വേണ്ടതുപോലെ ചട്ടം ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്ന എന്നതുകൊണ്ടു അല്ലെങ്കിലും വല്ല അന്യ ഉത്തരവിനെയും കുറിച്ചുള്ളിൽ (3)-ാം ഖണ്ഡപ്രകാരം ചെയ്യപ്പെടുന്നതായ ഭേദഗതിക്കുറിപ്പുകൊണ്ടു തദ്ദേശ ഗവർണ്ണർക്കു ബാദ്ധ്യതയുണ്ടാകുന്നതിനു മുമ്പും ഒക്കെയും ആ ഗവർണ്ണർ ആ തുറമുഖത്തിന്റെ ഒരു വകുപ്പ് പ്രകാരം വല്ലതും നിർദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായ തുറമുഖത്തിൽനിന്നുള്ള സർക്കാർ ഗസറ്റിലോ പരസ്യപ്പലകയിലോ പരസ്യപ്പെടുത്തുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

വൈദ്യശാലാവക ബന്ധർ കിടപ്പാടം മുതലായവ ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതും അതിനുള്ള കരണം.

50. (1) വൈദ്യശാലാവക ബന്ധർ മറ്റൊരാൾക്കു തദ്ദേശ ഗവൺമെന്റ് കല്പിക്കുംപോലെ ആവക വല്ല വൈദ്യശാലയും ഔഷധശാലയും പാലിക്കേണ്ടതിലേക്കോ ദീക്ഷിക്കുകിൽ വേണ്ടപ്രകാരം ആ ബന്ധനിൽ സ്വാധീനവിഷയമായ വിചാരത്തിനും കൂടുകൂടിയും ആ ബന്ധനിലെ ഉത്കൃഷ്ടിലെ വേലക്കാർക്കു വൈദ്യസഹായം നല്കുന്നതിലേക്കും ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതും ആകുന്നു; ആവക വേലക്കാർ കരയ്മാടമായും വേണ്ടതില്ല വെള്ളത്തിരുവായും വേണ്ടതില്ല.

(2) വൈദ്യശാലാവക ബന്ധർമ്മാർക്കു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടുന്ന ഓരോ ബന്ധനിലും ആവകയായി കഴിഞ്ഞ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ പിരിഞ്ഞ സംഖ്യകളുടെയും ആ വരവുകൾക്കു വന്നിട്ടുള്ളതായ ചെലവുകളുടെയും ഒരു കണക്കു കൊല്ലത്തോറും ഏപ്രിൽ മാസം ഒന്നാംതീയതി കഴിഞ്ഞുടനെ തദ്ദേശ ഗവൺമെന്റ് സെക്രട്ടറി ഗസറ്റിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധമാക്കേണം.

(3) ആ കണക്കു 35 - ാം വകുപ്പു (2) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം പ്രസിദ്ധമാക്കുന്ന വർഷത്തെവരിക്കു മുമ്പു സാധിക്കുമെന്നായി പ്രസിദ്ധമാക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു.

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6 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായം.

അടയാളക്കല്ലിടുക മുതലായവ.

മാപ്പു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെ അധികാരങ്ങൾ.

51. (1) അതിരുകളെപ്പറ്റി വഴക്കിലായ രണ്ടു കക്ഷികളുടെയോ പുറമ്പോക്കു പോക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്നു എന്നു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെയും ബന്ധർ ആയതു തൃപ്തി വരിയും ചെയ്തതിനുശേഷം ഒരു അതിരുകൾക്കുള്ളിലോ ഒരു കുടിയാൻപ്പെട്ട ഒരു ബന്ധനിലേക്കു പോകുന്നതായ ഒരു നദിയുടെയോ കലാഗ്രത്തിലെയോ വല്ല ഭാഗത്തിന്റെയും അതിരുകൾക്കുള്ളിലോ സ്ഥാപിക്കപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന വല്ല അടയാള സ്ഥലത്തിന്റെയും അടയാളം കാട്ടുകുന്ന ദൂരത്തിനുള്ളിൽ എത്തിയതിന്റെ ശേഷം, ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ മാപ്പുമായി കൂടുതലുപ്പെടുമ്പോൾ ആ ഉദ്യോഗത്തെക്കുള്ള അറിയുന്നവരായ ആ അതിരുകൾ ഉയർത്തിക്കാട്ടിയോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിലേക്കു കഴിയുന്നതും പണ്ടുള്ളതും കുറെ മാറ്റമുള്ള വല്ല മാറ്റവും പ്രവൃത്തിച്ചോ അതിന്റെ പേർ അറിയിക്കേണ്ടതും അടയാളസ്ഥലത്തുനിന്നു അതിനു മുമ്പേ അറിയിക്കുന്നവരെയും ആ അടയാളക്കൊടിപാറ്റിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ചെല്ലിയിക്കേണ്ടതും ആകുന്നു.

(2) ഉണ്ടെന്നപ്രകാരം എന്തെന്നാൽ ഒരു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെ വല്ല മാസ്റ്റരും (1) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പു ലംഘിച്ചു നടന്നാൽ ആവക ഓരോ കുറ്റത്തിനു ആയിരം ഉറുപ്പിക യിൽ കവിയാത്ത ഒരു പിഴക്കു യോഗ്യനായിവരികയും ചെയ്യും.

മാപ്പു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ അടയാളപ്പെടുത്തുകയും ചെയ്യേണ്ടതിനുള്ള നിയമം.

52. (1) ഒരു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ എല്ലാ മാപ്പിലും ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെ അടയാളങ്ങൾ ഇതിനു മുമ്പേ ഉണ്ടാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ളതും ഈ വകുപ്പിൽ നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതുപോലെ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുകയും വേണം കൊടി ഉയർത്തിക്കാണിപ്പാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുകയും വേണം.

(2) മാപ്പിൽ അങ്ങിനെ ആയാവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതിന്റെശേഷം മാസ്റ്റർ ഒരു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെ അടയാളം ഉയർത്തി കാണിപ്പാനും അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെപേർ അറിയിപ്പാൻ കഴിയുന്നതും പതിവായുള്ളതും ആയ മറ്റു മാർഗ്ഗം എടുപ്പാനും തുടങ്ങിയാൽ, ആ മാപ്പിൽ അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നതായി മറ്റൊരുത്തനെ സ്ഥലത്തെത്തിയാൽ ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ കൊടി താഴ്ത്തി ഉറപ്പിക്കുകയും താൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടപ്രകാരം അനുസരിച്ചു നടന്നില്ലാതെ ഓടിപ്പോയ്ക്കളഞ്ഞതല്ലെന്നു പറകയും ചെയ്യാം.

ഒരു അദ്ധ്യായത്തിലെ നിബന്ധനകൾ ബാധിക്കാത്തിടത്തോളം മറ്റു കക്ഷികളുടെ മേൽ നിബന്ധനകൾ ചുമത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള അധികാരം.

53. ഒരു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ വല്ല മാപ്പിലും ഈ അദ്ധ്യായത്തിലെ നിബന്ധനകളിൽ ചിലതു മാത്രം നടക്കുകയോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ആ നിബന്ധനകൾ ചിലർ മാത്രം അനുസരിക്കുന്നതായിരിക്കുന്നതിനു കാരണം ഉണ്ടാകുമാറു പ്രവൃത്തിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്താൽ, ആവക ചിലർ മാത്രം അനുസരിക്കുന്നതിനെ തടസ്ഥപ്പെടുത്തുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു ആവശ്യമായ ഉത്തരവുകൾ കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു അധികാരമുള്ളവനായിരിക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു.

ചെയ്യുന്ന മറ്റോ ക്രമവ്യത്യാസങ്ങൾ ആണെന്നുവെച്ചിട്ടായിരിക്കയില്ല കവിയാത്തതെന്ന പിഴയിടുക്കുന്നതിനായി വരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടോ മാത്രമോ ഉത്തരവു നടത്താൻ തനിക്കുള്ള അധികാരം പിന്നെ വലിക്കപ്പെടുവാനും യോഗ്യനാകുന്നതാകുന്നു.

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7 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായം.

ശിക്കസ്തുകിടിയുള്ള നിബന്ധനകൾ.

തരുന്ന ശിക്കസ്തിനെ ചട്ടങ്ങളും കല്പനകളും സംബന്ധിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ളതാകുന്നു.

54. ഒരു ആളിന്നനുസരിച്ചു ഒരു തരുവോ ശിക്കസ്തുണ്ടാക്കിട്ടുള്ളതും ഫലപ്രദമാകുന്നതുമായ ശിക്കസ്തു പ്രവർത്തനിയാതിരിക്കുന്നതിൽ ഈ ആളിൽ വേറെ എന്തും ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ലാത്തതുമായ ആയ വല്ല ചട്ടമോ കല്പനയോ വല്ല ആളും ഫലമനിക്കാതിരുന്നാൽ ആയവന്നു തരുവക ഓരോ കുറ്റത്തിന്നും നൂറിയുറുപ്പികയോളം വരാകുന്ന പിഴശിക്ഷ വിധിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

കുറ്റങ്ങൾ ചുമത്തിയ ശിക്ഷണത്തെയുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനും പിഴകൾ ചുമത്തിയതിന്റെ വസൂലാക്കുന്നതിനും.

55. ഒരു ആളിന്നു വിരോധമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിന്നു കുറ്റങ്ങളോ ഒരു മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിന്നോ വിധാനം ചെയ്യപ്പെട്ടാൽ, വല്ല ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെയും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെയോ മാസ്തരുടെയോ മേൽ സ്ഥാപനമാകുന്നതായി ആ ഉത്തരവിലോ ആയതു നടത്തുന്നതിലോ തീരുമാനം സംബന്ധമായി വേറെപ്രകാരത്തിലോ ചെയ്തതായ വല്ല കുറ്റത്തിന്നും ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെയോ മാസ്തരുടെയോ മേൽ ചുമത്തുന്ന വല്ല പിഴസംഖ്യയും ആ ഉത്തരവുകാരിക്കെന്നപക്ഷം പാസ് നമ്പരും ഉത്തരായ ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കേണ്ട മേലാൽ മേൽ ഉത്തരായ സാമാനങ്ങളും രുപ്പെടുത്തിൽ അവയിൽ ആവശ്യമുള്ളടത്തോളം ഭാഗവും വല്ല ജാമ്യക്കാരനെ കൊണ്ടോ വിറ്റു വസൂലാക്കിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

കുറ്റം സംബന്ധിച്ചുണ്ടായ ചെലവുകൾ.

56. (1) ഒരു ആദ്യപ്രകാരമുള്ള വല്ല കുറ്റസ്ഥാപനത്തിന്റെയും കാര്യത്തിൽ കുറ്റം സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്ന മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട് കുറ്റക്കാരൻ ബാദ്ധ്യപ്പെട്ടുന്ന വല്ല പിഴയുടെയോ ചെലവുകളുടെയോ പുറമെ ആ കുറ്റസ്ഥാപനത്തിനുണ്ടായ ചെലവുകൾ അടുപ്പാനും കുറ്റക്കാരനോടു കല്പിക്കാം.

(2) ആവക ചെലവുകൾ മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട് കണക്കാക്കുന്നതും ഒരു ആളിൻമുകളുള്ള വല്ല പിഴയും വസൂലാക്കുവിധത്തിൽ വസൂലാക്കുന്നതും ആകുന്നു.

ഈ ആളിലുള്ള അടുപ്പാനുള്ള ചെലവുകൾ നടത്തുവാനും നിശ്ചപ്പെടുത്തുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

57. (1) വല്ല കുറ്റത്തിലും ഒരു ആദ്യപ്രകാരമുള്ള ചെലവുകളും നഷ്ടങ്ങളും കൂടി അടയ്ക്കുന്നതു സംബന്ധിച്ചുണ്ടായ വല്ല തർക്കവും ഉണ്ടാകാതെ വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന കക്ഷികൾ തന്നിലൊരുവൻ തന്നോടു അതിന്നായി അപേക്ഷിച്ചാൽ ഒരു മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട് ആയതു നിശ്ചപ്പെടുത്തുകയും വേണം.

(2) വല്ല ആളും ആയിരം ഉറുപ്പികയിൽ കവിയാതെ വല്ല പണസംഖ്യയും ഒരു ആദ്യപ്രകാരം ചെലവുകളും നഷ്ടങ്ങളും ആയി അടപ്പാൻ ബാദ്ധ്യസ്ഥനാകുന്നതായും, ആയതു എതിർകാരസ്ഥനു അടയ്ക്കണമെന്നു ആ അധികാരസ്ഥന്റെ അപേക്ഷയിന്മേൽ വല്ല മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടും തന്റെ പിഴയായിത്തന്നാൽ എഴുപ്രകാരമോ ആദ്യപ്രകാരമോ, വസൂലാക്കുന്നതു മറ്റു വല്ല വിധത്തിലും പുറമെയോ പകരമോ വസൂലാക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

കണ്ടുകെട്ടിയതിന്റെ ചെലവ്.

58. വല്ല പിഴയോ നഷ്ടങ്ങളോ ചെലവുകളോ ഒരു ആദ്യപ്രകാരം കണ്ടുകെട്ടി വിറ്റു വസൂലാക്കേണ്ടിയും, ആവക കണ്ടുകെട്ടി വിൽപ്പാനുള്ള ചെലവുകൾ, ആ പിഴക്കോ ചെലവുകൾക്കോ നഷ്ടങ്ങൾക്കോ പുറമെയും ആളുപോലെ തന്നെയും വസൂലാക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

കൽപ്പിക്കപ്പെട്ട വസ്തുക്കൾ സംബന്ധിച്ച് ഉത്തരവുകൾ.

59. ഈ ആക്ടിപ്രകാരം കണ്ടുകെട്ടിയതോ പിടിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതോ വസൂലാക്കേണ്ടതുമായ സംഖ്യയെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചുകൊണ്ട് ഇതിനു മുമ്പേ ഉണ്ടാക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള ഏതെങ്കിലും ഉത്തരവുകളെ ഭേദഗതിയോ റദ്ദാക്കലോ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനും, അതുപോലെ ഈ ആക്ടിപ്രകാരം കണ്ടുകെട്ടുകയോ പിടിച്ചിടുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്ന ആരെങ്കിലും കണ്ടുകെട്ടിയതോ പിടിച്ചതോ ആയ വസ്തുക്കളുടെയോ അതു വിറ്റുകിട്ടിയ പണത്തിന്റെയോ, വസൂലാക്കുവാനുള്ള സംഖ്യ ഈ ജില്ലസ്സിനാൽ നഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്തപ്പെടുന്നതുവരെ പിടിച്ചുവെക്കുന്നതിനും ചെയ്യാം. ആ ജില്ലസ്സ് അതിലേക്കായി തന്നെ അടുത്തു അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ ആ സംഖ്യ നിശ്ചയിക്കുകയും ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള തുക ഏതിൽ മേൽ കണ്ടുകെട്ടുകയോ പിടിച്ചിടുകയോ ചെയ്തുവോ ആ സ്വത്തിന്മേൽ അതു ഈടാക്കുവാൻ കല്പിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാം. ആവക ചെലവുകൾ തോടിക്കുമ്പോൾ കൊടുക്കാതെപോയാൽ ആയതു നികുതിപിരിവുകാരൻ ഈടാക്കുന്നതുപോലെ തന്നെ വസൂലാക്കിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

അധികാരസ്ഥല അതിരുകൾ പുനഃ ചെയ്യുന്ന കാലങ്ങളിൽ അവ അടയാളപ്പെടുത്തൽ.

60. (1) ഈ ആക്ടിന്നുംപ്പുറമുള്ള യാതൊരു ബന്ധനത്തിലും ഒരു ആക്ടിന്റെ നിയമങ്ങൾക്കു വിരോധമായി നടക്കുന്ന പ്രവൃത്തിയാലും, ആ ചുമതൽ തൊട്ടിടത്തുള്ള വല്ല ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ടിലെങ്കിലും സ്ഥലത്തെങ്കിലും അധികാരപ്പെട്ട വല്ല ജില്ലസ്സിനാലും ശിക്ഷിക്കപ്പെടുവാൻ ഔചിത്യമുണ്ടാകയും ചെയ്യും.

(2) ആ ജില്ലസ്സ് തന്നെ അധികാരസ്ഥല അതിരുകൾക്കുള്ളിൽ ആ കാര്യം ചെയ്തിരുന്നാൽ എപ്രകാരമോ ആ വിധത്തിലും അന്വേഷണമോ ഒരു ആക്ടുപ്രകാരം ഒരു ജില്ലസ്സിന്റെ സകല അധികാരങ്ങളും നടത്താം. ആ കാര്യം ആ ജില്ലസ്സിന്റെ അധികാരസ്ഥല അതിരുകൾക്കുള്ളിൽ നടന്നിട്ടുള്ളതല്ലായ്മയായിരുന്നാലും വേണ്ടതില്ല; അതുപോലെ വല്ല ജില്ലസ്സും തനിക്കു ഇതിനാൽ സിദ്ധിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന അധികാരം നടത്തുന്നതിനും എല്ലാ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾക്കും, ആ കാര്യം ആ ജില്ലസ്സിന്റെ അധികാരസ്ഥല അതിരുകൾക്കകത്തു തന്നെ ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നപ്രകാരം വിചാരിക്കപ്പെടുകയും ചെയ്യും.

കണ്ടുകെട്ടൽ കാര്യത്തിൽ ഒരു ഉണ്ടാക്കിയ ഉത്തരവുകളിന്മേൽ അപേക്ഷ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനുള്ള കാലപരിധി.

61. (1) ഈ ആക്ടുപ്രകാരം വല്ല ജില്ലസ്സും കല്പിക്കുന്ന യാതൊരു കാര്യസ്ഥാപനമാകട്ടെ കല്പനയാകട്ടെ വിധിന്യായമാകട്ടെ കാര്യത്തിന്റെ ഗുണദോഷങ്ങളിന്മേൽ മാത്രമല്ലാതെ സൂത്രമുഖത്തിലോ നടവടിയിലോ ഉള്ള ഞെറിവിനാൽ റദ്ദാക്കിയുണ്ടാകയില്ല. കാര്യസ്ഥാപനത്തിലോ കല്പനയിലോ വിധിന്യായത്തിലോ ആയതിനെ ആസ്പദമായുള്ള ഞെറിവിനെ കുറിച്ചു വിവരം എഴുതുവാൻ ആവശ്യമായിരിക്കയും ഇല്ല.

(2) കാര്യസ്ഥാപനമോ കല്പനയോ വിധിന്യായമോ പോകയിൽ അധികാരം ഉള്ളതായിക്കാണപ്പെടാതിരിക്കയും എന്നാൽ എടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന കൈപ്പിഴകൾ ആ സ്ഥാനത്തു തീർക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നു എങ്കിൽ, ആ കാര്യസ്ഥാപനമോ കല്പനയോ വിധിന്യായമോ ആ കൈപ്പിഴകളിൽ അങ്ങിനെ കാണപ്പെടുന്ന വിവരത്താൽ സഹായിക്കപ്പെടുകയും ചെയ്യും.

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8 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായം.

പുകീകരണങ്ങൾ.

ബന്ധിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള കൈപ്പിഴകൾ തീർക്കുക.

62. (1) ചക്രവർത്തി അവർകളുടെ പ്രജകളിൽ വല്ലവർക്കും മുമ്പുതൊട്ടു ബ്രിട്ടിഷ് ഇന്ത്യയിലായാലുണ്ടായതോടെ ഓടുന്നതോ ആയ വല്ല ഉത്തരവു നടപടിയും ആക്കിയുണ്ടാക്കപ്പെട്ട വല്ല ബന്ധനിന്നുത്തിരവിക്കുന്നതിലും, 1894 ലെ കച്ച് ക്രമീകരണ നിയമം 11-ാം വകുപ്പിലോ ഇപ്പോൾ നടക്കുന്നതോ ഇനിമേൽ നടപ്പാക്കുന്നതോ ആയ വല്ല സ്വാറ്റിന്നാലോ ആവക യാതൊരു സ്വാറ്റിന്നും കീഴ്

സമ്മതിയ്ക്കുന്ന വല്ല പരസ്യത്താലോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഏതായാലും സമയം നടപ്പുള്ള ചട്ടവ്യവസ്ഥകൾക്കു വിധേയമായി അവർക്കുടെ വെബ്സൈറ്റിൽ വല്ലതിനാലോ ഉത്തരവിൽ പരാമർശിക്കുന്നതായ വിലക്കിയിരിക്കുന്ന വല്ല വിധത്തിലുള്ള കൊടിയും ഉയർത്തിക്കെട്ടുകയോ കാണിക്കുകയോ ധരിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്നതെങ്കിൽ ആ ഉത്തരവിന്റെ മാസ്റ്റർ ആയാലും ഓപ്പറേറ്റർ ആയാലും കാരണത്തിനു മതിയായ വിധിക്കുകയോ വരുകയും പിഴ ചുമത്തുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്നതായി വർഗ്ഗീകരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും.

(2) ആ പിഴ ഇരുപതു രൂപയ്ക്കു തന്നെ കുറയാത്തതിന്റെ കാച്ചുതിൽ വരുവാനേതുക്കു മുന്നൂറു വല്ല പിഴശിക്ഷയ്ക്കും പാത്രമായിരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും.

(3) ആ ബന്ധിതരിലെ രക്ഷകനോ ചട്ടവ്യവസ്ഥകൾക്കുടെ പരസ്പരബന്ധിതമായോ ഇന്ത്യൻ ഇൻ സെക്യൂരിറ്റീസിലെയോ വല്ല ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനോ ആയാൽ ഉത്തരവിൽ വല്ലതിലും കടന്നുകയും അതിൽ അങ്ങനെ ന്യായവിരുദ്ധമായി ഉയർത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നതെന്നു കാണിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെന്നു ധരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതായ വല്ല വിധത്തിലുള്ള കൊടിയും പിടിക്കുകയും ഏതു കൊണ്ടുപോകുകയും ചെയ്യും.

വി. വ., 17-ാം ഭാഗം, ഉ. 62.

പണിയിടം ഒടിപ്പോകുന്നതു തടയുന്നതു സംബന്ധിച്ചു.

64. 1894 ലെ കച്ചവടക്കപ്പൽ ആക്ട് 238 - ാം വകുപ്പു ആലോചന സഭയുടെ ഒരു കല്പനയാൽ വ്യാപിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതായി അറിയിക്കപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതോ മേലിൽ അറിയിക്കപ്പെടുന്നതോ ആയ വല്ല അന്യദേശാധികാരത്തിലെയും കൊൺസൽ (Consul) എന്ന കാര്യസ്ഥനോ കൂടെ ആ കാര്യസ്ഥന്റെ പ്രതിനിധിയാകട്ടെ ഒരു മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിനോടപേക്ഷിക്കുകയും ആ അന്യദേശാധികാരത്തിലെ വല്ല ഉദ്യോഗിയുടെയും ഒരു അധീനതയിലുള്ള വല്ല കപ്പലിലേക്കെങ്കിലും ഒടിപ്പോയതായി സത്യത്തിന്മേൽ ഒരു ആവലാതി ബോധിപ്പിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നപക്ഷം, ആലോചനസഭയിൽനിന്നു ആ കല്പന നടപ്പാക്കിയപ്രകാരം പരസ്യമായി അറിയിക്കുന്നതുവരെ ആ മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട് ആ ഒടിപ്പോയ വ്യവഹാരത്തെയും പിടിപ്പാനായി ഉത്തരവാദനേയക്കയും ചെയ്യാം; എന്നാൽ അതുമല്ല, അങ്ങിനെ ഒടിപ്പോയ വിവരം ബോധ്യപ്രകാരം തെളിഞ്ഞതാൽ, അവൻ ഏതു ഉദ്യോഗിയുടെ ആ ഉദ്യോഗിയുടെ കപ്പലിലേക്കു തന്നെ, കൊണ്ടുപോവാൻ കല്പിക്കുകയെങ്കിലും, ഉത്തരവാൻ തയ്യാറാകുന്നതുവരെയോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഉത്തരവിയിരിക്കുന്നതെങ്കിൽ ഒരു മാസത്തിനു കവിയാത്ത ന്യായയായ ഒരു കാലത്തേക്കു ആ കൊൺസലിന്റെ അപേക്ഷയിന്മേൽ പിടിച്ചുവെപ്പാൻ കല്പിക്കുകയെങ്കിലും ചെയ്യാം:

എന്നാൽ അങ്ങിനെ പിടിച്ചുവെക്കുന്ന കാലത്തേക്കു ആ ഒടിപ്പോയവനെ ചെലവിനുവശ്യമായ ഒരു മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിനു തോന്നുന്ന സംഖ്യ ഒന്നാമതായി അവനോടു കെട്ടിവെച്ചിരിക്കേണ്ടതും, ആ ഒടിപ്പോയവനെ പിടിച്ചുവെക്കുന്നതു പക്ഷം ആപ്പിടുന്നതിൽ അധികമതിനിരിക്കുന്നതുമല്ലാതാകുന.

64. (1) 10, 21 ഈ വകുപ്പുകളിലെ നിബന്ധനകൾ, ചരക്കുകൾ, ധാന്യങ്ങൾ ചെയ്യുന്നതു ബന്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയും എന്നാൽ വേറെപ്രകാരത്തിൽ തരപ്പെടുത്തിയതായിട്ടും ഒട്ടുശേഷത്തെക്കിനാൽ ഇതിനു വിപരീതമായി അറിയിക്കപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുകയോ ഇതിനു വിരുദ്ധമായി അറിയിക്കപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതൊ ആയ വല്ല ബന്ധപ്പെടുത്തലിനും ഏതു മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിന്റെ സാധാരണ അധികാരത്തിനുപുറമെയും ആ വല്ല മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിനാലും ആ നിബന്ധനകൾ നടത്തിക്കുവാനുള്ള അധികാരം.

10, 21 വകുപ്പുകൾ അഭ്യർത്ഥിക്കേണ്ടതു.

(2) ആ ചട്ടങ്ങൾപ്രകാരം ആ മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട് കല്പിക്കുന്ന വല്ല പിഴയും ഒരു ചട്ടങ്ങൾപ്രകാരം ആയാളുടെ കല്പനയാൽ ഉണ്ടായ വല്ല ചെലവുകളും കോടതിയുടെ അധീനസ്ഥപോലെ 55 - ാം 57 - ാം വകുപ്പുകളിൽ നിയമിച്ച വിധത്തിൽ വസൂലാക്കുന്നതായിരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും.

(3) ചങ്ങലകൊണ്ടോ മറ്റെന്തുകൊണ്ടോ വേർപെടുത്തിയ ബന്ധുക്കളിൽ വല്ലതിലും 21 - ാം വകുപ്പിന്റെ (4) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പിൽ പ്രസ്താവിച്ച സമയം ആ ബന്ധനിലെ ചുരുങ്ങിയ പ്രധാന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനാകട്ടെ തദ്ദേശേവർക്കോ അതിനായി നിയമിച്ച മറ്റു വല്ല ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനാകട്ടെ കൊടുക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

കൂട്ടിയബന്ധനത്തെ ആക്ട കസ്റ്റഡിയായി സങ്കല്പിക്കൽ തുടങ്ങിയവ.

65. ഒരു ബന്ധനിലോ ബന്ധനിന്നു സമീപത്തോ വല്ല ഇടകാര്യത്തിലും കൈവശമുള്ള വല്ല തടവുകാരുടെയും മേൽ ഉടനടി മുഴുവനായോ അതിനു വല്ല ഭാഗമായോ കസ്റ്റഡിവാചകങ്ങളുടെ ആരോഗ്യത്തിനും വിനോദത്തിനും ചേരുകിലേക്കുതിനും ഒരു ആശ്രമത്തിനോ മറ്റൊരു ആയിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു സ്ഥലമായി തദ്ദേശ ശ്രവർണ്ണിന്റെ ഉചിതമായ അനുവാദത്തോടുകൂടി സൂക്ഷിച്ചുവെക്കുകയും കൈവശപ്പെടുത്തുകയും ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തുകയും ചെയ്യുകിൽ ദാനമായോ മറ്റൊരു കൊടുക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

ബന്ധുക്കൾക്കോ മറ്റു കക്ഷികളുടെ ആയുടെ അനിയന്ത്രണങ്ങൾ നടത്തൽ.

66. (1) ഒരു ആശുപത്രിയിൽ വല്ല ബന്ധുക്ഷേമകനും ചെയ്യാൻ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ ക്രിയകളും ചെയ്യുവാൻ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ കല്പനകളും ആജ്ഞകളും വല്ല ഹാബിർമാസ്സ് കോർപ്പസ് ആയുടെ ഒരു ആ ബന്ധുക്ഷേമകനെയാകട്ടെ ഹാബിർമാസ്സുടെയാകട്ടെ വല്ല ഡിപ്യൂട്ടിയെ അസിസ്റ്റന്റിനെ ആ ബന്ധുക്ഷേമകനോ ആശുപത്രിയിലെ ചുമതലയുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനോ ആയ മറ്റാരെയെങ്കിലും ചെയ്യുകയോ കൊടുക്കുകയെങ്കിലും ചെയ്യാം.

(2) ഒരു ആശുപത്രിയിൽ വല്ല ക്രിയയും ചെയ്യാൻ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന വല്ല ആളും തനിക്കു തൃപ്തിയായ സഹായം ലഭിക്കുവോളം ആശുപത്രിയിൽ തുടരുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

ആശുപത്രി പുതിയതായി സ്ഥാപിക്കൽ തുടങ്ങിയവ.

67. ഒരു ആശുപത്രിക്കായി കൊടുക്കുന്ന ഒരു തുണ്ടു ഭൂമിയിന്മേൽ വല്ല ഉടമ്പടിയിലും വല്ല ഉത്തരവിന്റെയും മാസ്സ്ക്കായി ഒരു ഉത്തരവിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള വല്ല കാര്യങ്ങളുടെയും, വകൽ ഏല്പിച്ചു പാരിതയോ ആ ഉത്തരവിൽ എപ്പോഴും കാണാൻതക്ക സ്ഥലത്തു പതിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യാൽ ആ ഉത്തരവിലെ മാസ്സ്ക്ക കൊടുത്തതായിട്ടു നാം ആകിലെ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾക്കു വിചാരിക്കപ്പെടുകയും ചെയ്യും.

കുട്ടികളെ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ പ്രസവിക്കൽ.

68. ഒരു ആശുപത്രിനുസരിച്ചു വല്ല തടവുകാരന്റെയോ കൂട്ടിക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ പ്രസ്താവും കല്പനയും ചട്ടവും സക്കാർനാനറിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുകയും ഞാനിനെ ഒരു പക്ഷേ ആപരസ്യമോ കല്പനയോ ചട്ടമോ സംബന്ധിക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ ബന്ധനിലെയും രക്ഷകന്റെ കച്ചേരിയിലും ചുരുക്കുവുണ്ടു ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ആ കച്ചേരിയിലും പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുകയും വേണം. ആ പക്ഷം ആ കച്ചേരിയിൽ ന്യായമായ എല്ലാ സമയത്തും യാതൊരു ഫീസ്സും കൂടാതെ ആർക്കും പരന്നു നോക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

69. രണ്ടാം പട്ടികയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന നിബന്ധനകൾ ആ പട്ടികയിലെ 4 - ാം കളത്തിലെ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നേടത്തോളം ഇതിനാൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

ഭേദഗതി.

നമ്പർ 1 പട്ടിക.

ബോട്ടുകളും തുഴിഞ്ഞുലാത്തുന്ന ഉരുക്കളും, ഓണർമാർക്കുള്ള
നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾക്കനുസരിച്ചു കാലിസ്സാമാനങ്ങളും.

(1 - ാം ഭാഗം - ാം ചട്ടത്തിൻ കീഴിലുള്ള പട്ടിക.)

1 - ാം ഭാഗം—ബോട്ടുകൾ.

ബോർഡ് പേർ.	ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ടുന്ന പ്രത്യേകതരം ഉരുക്കൾ.	ബോർഡ് സ്വീകരിക്കുന്ന നിബന്ധന.	ഓരോ ഉരുവിനെയും സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള പ്രത്യേക നിബന്ധനകൾ.
1	2	3	4
കൊച്ചി	ഇരുപതു തണ്ടിൽക്കുറയാതെ തുഴയുന്ന ഓരോ വലിയ കടലിൽപോകുന്ന ഉരുക്കൾക്കും.	ഉരു കൊണ്ടു നടക്കുന്നതിൽ കവിയാതെ; എന്നാൽ കരയിൽനിന്നു പുറപ്പെടുന്നിടത്തോ തിരിച്ചു കരയിൽ വരുന്നിടത്തോ നങ്കൂരം തിരക്കിൽ ഒരു ഉരു കരയ്ക്കു സമീപത്തിൽ കൂടി പോകുന്നതിനു തടസ്സമായിരിക്കരുതു.	ഉരുവിന്റെ കടലോടാനുള്ളതുകളും: എന്നാൽ കല്ലുകൊണ്ടു കെട്ടുന്ന സ്ഥിരമുള്ളതും കരയോടു ചേരുന്ന ഉരുക്കൾക്കും സമുദ്രയാത്രയ്ക്കു തരിയിലിക്കു പ്രായമുള്ള നങ്കൂരങ്ങൾ വിടുകയും.
	ചെറിയ ഉരുക്കൾ വിട്ടുപോകുന്നതിനു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള കരയ്ക്കു സമീപിക്കുമ്പോൾ.	മേൽ തന്നിരിക്കുന്ന നിബന്ധനയിൽ കവിയരുതു.	മണ്ണെണ്ണയുടെയോ പെട്രോളിന്റെയോ ഉപയോഗത്തിനു ലൈസൻസ് ഉള്ള ഉരുക്കൾ ഒഴിച്ചു മറ്റുള്ളവയിൽ 10-ാം ദിവസത്തിലെ ഇരുട്ടു തീരുന്നതു മുതൽ 1-ാം തിയതിക്കും ഡിസംബർ 31-ാം തിയതിക്കും ഇടയ്ക്കു പാടില്ലതും.
കായംകുളം—ചിറ്റാരിക്കടവിനും കായലിനും ഇടയ്ക്കുള്ള ഉരുക്കൾ.	ചരക്കു കയറ്റിയിറക്കുവാൻ കരയിൽപോകാതെ കഴിയുന്നതും.	ടി.	ഉരു സഞ്ചരിക്കുമ്പോൾ എപ്പോഴും ഉരുവിന്റെ ഓരത്തു കയറുകൾ കെട്ടുന്നതിനു തക്കവണ്ണം ഓരത്തിനു പുറത്തു കാണത്തക്കവിധം ഒരു ഉരുവിനും ഒന്നിൽ കുറയാതെ ഉരുണ്ട കുറ്റികൾ ഘടിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതും.
ചേലാമ്പൂർ വരെയുള്ള കര,—തൊടുപുഴ, കുന്നാർ, മണിമുണ്ടപ്പുഴ, ചാലക്കുടി, മുപ്പായിക്കര (മണമ്പലി) എന്നിവിടങ്ങൾ.	ടി.	ടി.	ഉരു സഞ്ചരിക്കുമ്പോൾ എപ്പോഴും ഉരുവിന്റെ ഓരത്തു കയറുകൾ കെട്ടുന്നതിനു തക്കവണ്ണം ഓരത്തിനു പുറത്തു കാണത്തക്കവിധം ഒരു ഉരുവിനും ഒന്നിൽ കുറയാതെ ഉരുണ്ട കുറ്റികൾ ഘടിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതും; എന്നാൽ കയർ തിരുമ്പുകൾക്കും കയർ ഓടിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള ഉരുക്കൾക്കും ഈ നിബന്ധനകൾ ബാധിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

2-ാം ഭാഗം.—കരിമരുന്നു സംഭരണശാല.

ബോർഡ് പേർ.	ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ടുന്ന പ്രത്യേകതരം കരിമരുന്നു സംഭരണശാലകൾ.	ബോർഡ് സ്വീകരിക്കുന്ന നിബന്ധന.	ഓരോ പ്രത്യേക സ്ഥലത്തിനും ഉള്ള പ്രത്യേക നിബന്ധനകൾ.
1	2	3	4
തലശ്ശേരി	[illegible]	പുറമേ ഇരിക്കേണ്ട. (a) മുമ്പിലത്തെ വാതിലിൽനിന്നു പുറത്തേക്കു പോകുന്നതിനു തടസ്സമായിരിക്കുന്നതോ അതു പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നതിനു തടസ്സമായിരിക്കുന്നതോ ആയ യാതൊരു സാധനങ്ങളും അതിൽ കയിക്കരുതു. (b) മണിമേടയിൽ വാണിജ്യാവശ്യത്തിനുള്ള പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നതിനു തടസ്സമായിരിക്കുന്നതോ ആയ യാതൊരു സാധനങ്ങളും കയിക്കരുതു.	ഈ സംഭരണശാലയിൽ ഒരു സമയത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ വിസ്ഫോടകവസ്തുക്കളുണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതു തിരുവിതാംകൂർ സർക്കാരിന്റെ മുൻകൂട്ടിയുള്ള സമ്മതത്തോടുകൂടിയല്ലാതെ പാടുള്ളതല്ല. മണിമേടയിൽ വാണിജ്യാവശ്യത്തിനുള്ള കടലോടുന്നതിനുള്ള ഉരുക്കളിൽ കയറ്റുന്നതിനുള്ള വിസ്ഫോടകവസ്തുക്കൾ ഒരു സമയത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതു പാടുള്ളതല്ല.

2 - ാം ഷാഡ്യൂൾ.—മുനിരാധി സംസ്ഥാനം—തുടർച്ച.

1	2	3	4
		കരയോഗമായിട്ടുപ്രകടനം ഉൾക്കൊണ്ടതും.	
		(ഗ) കരയോഗമായിട്ടുപ്രകടനമായി ഒരു സഭയിൽ എടുന്ന ഒരു കല്പനയെ ടത്തെ കരണം ചെന്ന അന്നേരത്തിൽ കരിയാതെ.	ആ സഭയിൽ ഹാജരായിരുന്നു ടെടുക്കൽ പിന്നെ അവരുടെ പേരു തിരുത്തുകയോ ആ കല്പനയെ മാറ്റുകയോ ചെയ്തതുമില്ല.
		(ഘ) കരയോഗമായിട്ടുപ്രകടനമായി ഒരു സഭയിൽ വെച്ചു തെരിഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്ന ടത്തെ കാര്യസ്ഥൻ കരിയാതെ.	ഇപ്പറഞ്ഞ വിധത്തിലുള്ള കാര്യങ്ങൾ ഒരിക്കൽ ചെയ്തുകഴിഞ്ഞാൽ പിന്നെ ഒരുപ്രാവശ്യം കൂടി അതുപോലെ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാകുന്നു.
		പുറമുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗം.	
		(ങ) ഒരു വിട്ടു വസ്തുവിൽനിന്നെന്നതുപോലെ വിലകൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങുകയും കിടപ്പുകളുടെയിലെ വല്ല ഭാഗത്തിലും വല്ല രീതിയും വെച്ചുണ്ടാക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്ന ഒരു പുരുഷന്റെകൂടുമ്പിനാണെങ്കിലുമുള്ളതിന്നു, ടൻ കരണം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതായിൽ കരിയാതെ.	ആ വാസ്തവത്തിൽ ടത്തെ കരയോഗത്തിൽ ആ വാസ്തവത്തിൽ തന്നെ പിന്നെ അവരുടെ ടിയന്തരക്കാരെക്കൊണ്ടു ആ കല്പനയിന്നാ തിരുത്തുവിന്നാ മുള്ള അടുക്കൽ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നു.
		(ച) കിഴക്കേടുത്തിലെ വല്ല വസ്തുവിലും വാണം മറ്റു വല്ല കുടുംബപ്രമുഖന്മാരുടെയുമായിട്ടു കിടപ്പുണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നു, ടൻ കരണം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതായിൽ കരിയാതെ.	കൊടുത്തിൽ ഭവനത്തിൽ കൊടുത്തുവെച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നതിലും മറ്റും ഉണ്ടാകുന്നു.
		(ഛ) ഒരു വിട്ടു വസ്തുവിൽനിന്നെന്നതുപോലെ വിലകൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങുകയും കിടപ്പുകളുടെയിലെ വല്ല ഭാഗത്തിലും വല്ല രീതിയും വെച്ചുണ്ടാക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്ന ഒരു പുരുഷന്റെകൂടുമ്പിനാണെങ്കിലുമുള്ളതിന്നു, ടൻ കരണം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതായിൽ കരിയാതെ.	ടത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഭവനത്തിൽ ഒരുമിച്ചു ടത്തുന്നതിൽ ആ വസ്തുവിലെ ഒരു കുടുംബിലെ ഒരു വല്ല ഭവനിലോ ആ വല്ല വിഭാഗങ്ങളുടെയും കല്പന തിരുത്തുവിന്നാ മുള്ള അടുക്കൽ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നു.
		(ജ) കിടക്കുടുത്തിലെ ഒന്നിലധികം മനുഷ്യരിൽ ചെല്ലുന്ന ഒരു വല്ല പുനരുത്തുകൂടി ഒന്നു തിരുത്തുവിന്നാ, ടൻ കരണം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതായിൽ കരിയാതെ.	ആളുകൾ കരിഞ്ഞ് ഒരിക്കൽ അടക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു.
		കരയോഗമായിട്ടുപ്രകടനം ഉൾക്കൊണ്ടതും.	
		(ഞ) യജമാനൻ ഭവനിലും വെച്ചുണ്ടാകുന്ന കാര്യങ്ങളെ ഒരുന്ന ഒരു കുടുംബിനു, ടൻ കരണം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതായിൽ കരിയാതെ.	ആ ഭവനത്തിൽ ഒരുമിച്ചു കൂടുന്ന വിഭാഗക്കാരെക്കൊണ്ടു ആ കല്പനയിന്നാ തിരുത്തുവിന്നാ മുള്ള അടുക്കൽ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നു.

ഭാഗം ചെയ്ത.	ഭേദഗതി ചെയ്ത നിയമത്തിന്റെ ഭാഗം	ഭാഗം മാറ്റിയ നിയമം.	ഈ ഭേദഗതിയെ തന്നെ ഏതെങ്കിലും പ്രകാരം മാറ്റിയിരിക്കുന്നു.
1	2	3	4
കിഴക്കേക്കൂട്ടം—തുടർച്ച.			
ധിക്കുന്നു.	ഭാഗം.		
നെല്ലും ചിങ്കപ്പട്ട.	18. ഇസ്സുപ്പാടി 19. മരുമല	കരയോർമാധി പോകുന്ന ഉത്തരവും—തുടർച്ച.	
മതവും ഭാഷയും	11. ഭാഷയും 12. പ്രാതിനിധ്യം 13. സർക്കാരിനെ ഭാഷ ബോധിപ്പിക്കൽ	(f) കരയോഗം മേലുന്ന ഏതെങ്കിലും കിഴക്കേ കൂട്ടത്തിനെ ഒന്നോ അധികമോ ഭാഗങ്ങൾ ഒരു കിഴക്കേ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ ചേർക്കുന്നതായാൽ ടിയാനെ ഭൂനിലയിൽ കയിയുന്നതു. പുനരാജ്ഞ ഉത്തരവും.	ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ ഇതിനു മുമ്പുള്ള ഭാഗത്തിൽ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ ഒരു ഭാഗത്തിൽ ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിലോ മറ്റു വല്ല ഭാഗത്തിലോ ഈ കിഴക്കുഭാഗത്തെ പിന്നെയും മാറ്റം ചെയ്തതായി ഭവിക്കുന്നതുവരെ ഇതു പ്രാബല്യത്തിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്നതാണ്.
ഭാഷയും കുടിയും	14. തിരുവാഭരണം 15. അകമ്പടി 16. സമുദായം 17. സമ്പത്തുണ്ടാകുന്നതും 18. സമുദായത്തിൽ 19. ദത്തെടുക്കൽ 20. പ്രായപൂർത്തിയാകുന്നതിനു മുമ്പ്. 21. ഉള്ളടക്കം 22. അവിഭക്തമായിരിക്കുന്നതും 23. തിരുമാപ്പിളമാരുടെ 24. കന്നുമക്കൾ 25. ഉപജീവിപ്പിക്കുന്നതും 26. അനുഭവിക്കുന്നതും 27. മിരാട്ടിപ്പിടുന്നതും 28. സ്വയാർജ്ജിതമായതും.	(g) സ്റ്റേറ്റിന്റെ നൈസർഗ്ഗികമായി വ്യാപരം ചെയ്യുകയും കിഴക്കേക്കൂട്ടത്തിലെ മറ്റു സ്ഥാനിയും ചേർന്നും ചെയ്യുന്ന ഭരണകാര്യങ്ങളിലുണ്ടാകുന്ന നിലപ്പാടിനെ, ടിയർ നൽകുന്ന ഉത്തരവിൽ കയിയാവുന്നതു.	ബന്ധത്തിൽ ഒരു മറ്റും നടപ്പാൻ ഈ ബന്ധത്തിൽ മറ്റൊരു നിയമത്തിനും മറ്റൊരു നിയമത്തെയും ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിനോ മറ്റൊരു കൂട്ടത്തിനോ നിലപ്പാടിനെ മാറ്റം ചെയ്തതായി ഭവിക്കുന്നതുവരെ ഇതു പ്രാബല്യത്തിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്നതാണ്.
		(h) കിഴക്കേക്കൂട്ടത്തിലെ ഒരു സ്ഥാനിയിലോ യജമാനനിലോ നിലപ്പാടിനെ, ടിയർ നൽകുന്ന ഉത്തരവിൽ കയിയാവുന്നതു.	മാനേജിങ് ബന്ധത്തിൽ കടക്കേണ്ടതുമാത്രമേ ഇതിനു ബാധകമാകുന്നതാണ്.
		(i) സ്റ്റേറ്റിന്റെ നൈസർഗ്ഗികമായി വ്യാപരം ചെയ്യുകയും കിഴക്കേക്കൂട്ടത്തിലെ മറ്റു സ്ഥാനിയും ചേർന്നും ചെയ്യുന്ന ഭരണകാര്യങ്ങളിൽ ചെയ്തതും ചെയ്യാനുള്ളതുമായ നിലപ്പാടിനെ, ടിയർ നൽകുന്ന നോട്ടീസിൽ കയിയാവുന്നതു.	ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ മറ്റുള്ള ചെയ്യുന്ന ബന്ധത്തിൽ മറ്റുള്ള ഈ ചോദ്യം ഒരു ബന്ധത്തിലോ ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിലോ മറ്റൊരു വല്ല ബന്ധത്തിലോ മറ്റൊരു പല നിയമങ്ങളുടെയും കല്പനയാൽ മറ്റൊരു പിന്നെയും കൂടാതെയുമിരിക്കുന്നു.
മരുമക്കത്തായം	29. മേളനം 30. ഭരണം 31. പുതുപട്ടം 32. കുടിയാട്ടം 33. തിരുമുഖക്കാരി 34. മരിപ്പിടുന്നതും 35. ദത്തിലെടുക്കുന്നതും 36. അവകാശങ്ങൾ 37. അനന്തരം 38. ഇതരബന്ധുക്കൾ 39. ചാമ്പൻ 40. കുടുംബം 41. ഉണ്ടപ്പം 42. വിദ്യാ 43. തുമ്പിപ്പാട് 44. കിടപ്പിടം 45. ഇടിയോട്ടി 46 ധർമ്മിനാശം	കരയോഗമായിരിപ്പിക്കുന്ന ഉത്തരവും.	
		(j) യാതൊരു ബന്ധത്തിലും ചെയ്യുന്ന കാര്യം കരയോഗം തുടങ്ങുന്നതിനു മുമ്പുള്ളതാണെന്നും, ടിയർ നൽകുന്ന ഉത്തരവിൽ കയിയാവുന്നതു.	ഈ ബന്ധത്തിൽ മറ്റുള്ള ഭാഗങ്ങളുടെ പുറമേ ഈ നിയമം ബാധിക്കുന്നതല്ലെന്നും ഈ ബന്ധത്തിൽ ചെയ്തതായ ഒരു കാര്യത്തിനും മറ്റും ഈ നിയമം ബാധകമല്ലെന്നും വരുന്നതല്ല.

2 - ാം കോളം,—മതിരാശി സംസ്ഥാനം—തുടർച്ച.

ജാതി പേര്	ഇതിൽപ്പെടുന്ന ജാതികൾ	നടത്തേണ്ട നിബന്ധനകൾ.	മേൽ ഉദ്ധരിച്ച നിബന്ധനകളിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒന്നോ അതിലധികമോ പാലിക്കുന്നതിൽ നിന്നും ഒഴിവാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള ജാതികൾ.
1	2	3	4
കിഴക്കേ കൂട്ടം—തുടർച്ച.			
ലിസ്റ്റ്.	ജാതി.		
തിരുനെൽവേലി.	57. വെള്ളാള 58. വെള്ളൂർ 59. ഉള്ളുടയ 60 തോലി 61. തെയ്ക്കുനാടു 62. കൊയിലപ്പെരുമാൾ.		
മധുര.	പടിഞ്ഞാറെക്കൂട്ടം. 63. കോഴി 64. പാപ്പാരെ 65. പള്ളിയരശു 66 പന്നാടി 67. കടയ 68. കവുണ്ടർ 69. അനപ്പർ 70. പെരുന്നടുവർ 71. പൊരെയ 72. അച്ചുർ 73. വെള്ളാള 74. കുശവൻ 75. മൊതലിയാർ 76. കൊട്ടുക്കർ 77. വടുക 78. മുതലി 79. കൊല്ലായി 80. കല്ലാടി 81. നായാടി 82. മലപ്പുലി 83. കുന്നുവർ 84 പുതിയരശർ 85 മലിയൻ 86. എട്ടിലമ്മ 87. കൂടുമ്പി	പടിഞ്ഞാറെക്കൂട്ടത്തിലെ ഓരോ ജാതികളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ചെല്ലുന്നവരിൽ നിന്നായാലും കരുതുന്ന തെങ്കിലുമില്ലെ ടൻ തൊലി രൂപയിൽ കവിയാതെ.	
തെക്കൻ കന്നടം.	88. ഗോയ്ത്ത 89. വൈശ്യൻ 90. ജൈനരിലെ 91. ഹവിഗ 92. ഗൗഡ 93. കുറുബ 94. ഉപ്പാർ 95. പാടുമിഗി 96. ഹുലിയ 97. ഉപ്പിള 98 കാഷ് 99. മാർവെ		
		കരയോഗമായിപ്പോകുന്നു ഉദ്ധരണം—തുടർച്ച.	
		(f) കിഴക്കേക്കൂട്ടത്തിലെ ഒന്നോ അധികമോ ജാതികളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം കരുതുന്നതിനെക്കാളും കരുതുന്നതിനെക്കാളും ടൻ തൊലിയിൽ കവിയാതെ.	ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ ഉള്ളതും പുതുതായി ചേർക്കുന്നതുമായ ജാതികൾ ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിലെ മറ്റു ചില ജാതികളിലെ കരുതിപ്പോരുന്നതിനെ കൂടിപ്പോരുന്നതിനെ ഇട്ടു ഇടിയുടെയോ ചിന്നം തുടർച്ച അടക്കേണ്ടതില്ല.
		പടിഞ്ഞാറെക്കൂട്ടം.	
		(a) മണ്ണുവിറ്റു" സെറിൽട്ടൻറെ ജാതി ഭൂമിയോ ചെയ്യുന്നതും പടിഞ്ഞാറെക്കൂട്ടത്തിലെ മറ്റു ജാതിയിലും വരികയും ചെയ്യുന്നതു പുറത്തുപോകുന്നതിനെ തിരുമുമ്പിലെന്നും, ടൻ തൊലി രൂപയിൽ കവിയാതെ.	ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ ഉള്ളതും പുതുതായി ചേർക്കുന്നതുമായ ജാതികൾ ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിലെ മറ്റു ചില ജാതിയിലെ കരുതിപ്പോരുന്നതിനെ കൂടിപ്പോരുന്നതിനെ ഇട്ടു ഇടിയുടെയോ ചിന്നം തുടർച്ച അടക്കേണ്ടതില്ല.
		(b) പടിഞ്ഞാറെക്കൂട്ടത്തിലെ മറ്റു ജാതിയിലും പെടാത്ത മറ്റു ചില പുറത്തുപോകുന്നതിനെ തിരുമുമ്പിലെന്നും, ടൻ തൊലി രൂപയിൽ കവിയാതെ.	ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ ഉള്ളതും പുതുതായി ചേർക്കുന്നതുമായ ജാതികൾ ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിലെ മറ്റു ചില ജാതിയിലെ കരുതിപ്പോരുന്നതിനെ കൂടിപ്പോരുന്നതിനെ ഇട്ടു ഇടിയുടെയോ ചിന്നം തുടർച്ച അടക്കേണ്ടതില്ല.
		(c) സ്റ്റേറ്റിൽ സെറിൽട്ടൻറെ തന്നെ ജാതി ഭൂമിയോ ചെയ്യുന്നതും പടിഞ്ഞാറെക്കൂട്ടത്തിലെ തന്നെ ജാതിയിലെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം മറ്റു ചില പുറത്തുപോകുന്നതിനെ തിരുമുമ്പിലെന്നും ടൻ തൊലി രൂപയിൽ കവിയാതെ.	ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ ഉള്ളതും പുതുതായി ചേർക്കുന്നതുമായ ജാതികൾ ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിലെ മറ്റു ചില ജാതിയിലെ കരുതിപ്പോരുന്നതിനെ കൂടിപ്പോരുന്നതിനെ ഇട്ടു ഇടിയുടെയോ ചിന്നം തുടർച്ച അടക്കേണ്ടതില്ല.
		(d) പടിഞ്ഞാറെക്കൂട്ടത്തിലെ ഒന്നിലധികം ജാതികളിൽ ചെല്ലുന്ന മറ്റു ചില പുറത്തുപോകുന്നതിനെ തിരുമുമ്പിലെന്നും, ടൻ തൊലി രൂപയിൽ കവിയാതെ.	ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ ഉള്ളതും പുതുതായി ചേർക്കുന്നതുമായ ജാതികൾ ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിലെ മറ്റു ചില ജാതിയിലെ കരുതിപ്പോരുന്നതിനെ കൂടിപ്പോരുന്നതിനെ ഇട്ടു ഇടിയുടെയോ ചിന്നം തുടർച്ച അടക്കേണ്ടതില്ല.
		കരയോഗമായിപ്പോകുന്നു ഉദ്ധരണം.	
		(e) ഓരോരോ സെന്ററിലും ചെല്ലുന്നതായി കിഴക്കേം കൂട്ടത്തിലെ കരുതുന്നതിനെ, ടൻ തൊലി രൂപയിൽ കവിയാതെ.	ഈ ജാതിയിൽ ഉള്ളതും പുതുതായി ചേർക്കുന്നതുമായ ജാതികൾ ഈ കൂട്ടത്തിലെ മറ്റു ചില ജാതിയിലെ കരുതിപ്പോരുന്നതിനെ കൂടിപ്പോരുന്നതിനെ ഇട്ടു ഇടിയുടെയോ ചിന്നം തുടർച്ച അടക്കേണ്ടതില്ല.

2 - ാം ഷെഡ്യൂൾ—മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടി സ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ—തുടർച്ച.

സ്ഥാനപ്പേര്.	ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള കോടതിയുടെ പദവി.	ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള നിരക്ക്.	പുതിയ പദവിയുടെ കീഴിൽ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്ന നിരക്ക്
1	2	3	4
പടിഞ്ഞാറെക്കോട്ട—തുടർച്ച.			
ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട്.	ജഡ്ജ്.		
പടിഞ്ഞാറെക്കോട്ട— തുടർച്ച.	180. ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകൾ തലശ്ശേരി.	പടിഞ്ഞാറെക്കോട്ടയിൽ ഓഫീസുണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്ന മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകൾ.	കരയോഗമായിട്ടുപോകുന്ന ഉരുക്കൾ—തുടർച്ച.
	181. കണ്ണപുരം ..		(ഗ) പടിഞ്ഞാറെ ഗ്രൂപ്പിലെ കൊണ്ടു വരുന്നവയിൽ വെളുത്തതായി കരയാതെ മാറ്റുന്ന ഒരു മീങ്കുഴിക്കു, ടൺ തൊഴപ്പു പൗണ്ടിന്റെ കയിലാ ഒരു.
	182. നടുവണ്ണൂർ ..		
	183. മൈസൂർ ..		
	184. നിടുങ്ങ ..		

ഒന്നാം പട്ടിക 2 - ാം ഷെഡ്യൂളിലേക്കു ഭേദഗതിവിവരണം.

3 - ാം വിജ്ഞാപനം —പട്ടികയുടെ കീഴ് മാറ്റത്തിൽ—

(a) "കപ്പൽ" എന്നതിനു പകരമെടുത്തു മാറ്റുന്ന ഒരു ഭേദഗതിയാണു "മീങ്കപ്പൽ" എന്നതിനു ഒരു നിർവ്വചനം ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതു,

(b) "കരയോഗമായി മാറ്റുന്ന കപ്പൽ" എന്നതിൽ "കരയോഗമായി മാറുന്നതിനുള്ള കപ്പൽ" എന്ന ഭാഷയിലുള്ള ഭേദഗതിയിൽ ഒരു ഭേദഗതിയും വരുത്തുന്നതിനല്ല മറിച്ചു ഇപ്പോൾ കരയോഗമായിട്ടുള്ളതും ഭാവിയിൽ കരയോഗമായിത്തീരുന്നതുമായ കപ്പലുകളിൽ മീൻപിടിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള ഉപകരണങ്ങൾ കൊണ്ടുപോകുന്നതിനുള്ള കപ്പലുകൾ മാത്രമേ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തുന്നുള്ളൂ എന്നു വ്യക്തമാക്കുന്നതിനുമാണു എന്നതിനും,

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(c) "പുറമേയുള്ളവർ" "പുറമേയുള്ളതിലുള്ളവർ" എന്നു ഭാഷാന്തരത്തിൽ മാത്രം ഭേദഗതിയുള്ളതിനാൽ മാറ്റുന്നതിനുള്ള ഒരു കപ്പൽ ജോലിയിലുള്ള മീങ്കപ്പൽ എന്നാക്കുന്നതു,

എന്നീ ഭേദഗതികളും പിന്നീടുള്ള കാര്യത്തിനു വേണ്ടി മാത്രമുള്ളതായി കരുതുന്നതിനാൽ മാറ്റുന്ന ഒരു കപ്പലും മീങ്കപ്പലും തമ്മിലും പുറമേയുള്ള കപ്പലും മീങ്കപ്പലും തമ്മിലും വ്യത്യാസം ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനുള്ളതാണു. ഏതൊരു കപ്പലുടമയുടെ വിധേയത്തിൽ ആ ഉത്തരവിനാൽ കരയോഗമായി മാറ്റുന്ന ഒരു കപ്പലും മീങ്കപ്പലും തമ്മിലും ഒരു പുറമേയുള്ളവരും മീങ്കപ്പലും തമ്മിലും വ്യത്യാസം വരുത്തുന്ന വിധത്തിൽ അധികാരമില്ലാത്തതിനാൽ നിലവിലുള്ള ഒരു നിയമപ്രകാരം മാത്രം മാറ്റുന്ന കപ്പൽ മാത്രമേ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തുന്നുള്ളൂ എന്നും

4 - ാം വിജ്ഞാപനം —പട്ടികയിലെ രണ്ടാം കോളത്തിൽ ഇരുപത്തൊന്നാം ചിഹ്നത്തിനുള്ള വ്യവസ്ഥകൾ ഒരു സ്ഥാനപ്പേരായി വിഭാവനചെയ്തതും, ഒരു ഇരുപത്തൊന്നാം ചിഹ്നത്തിനുള്ള വ്യവസ്ഥകൾ എന്നിങ്ങനെയും മറ്റൊരു സ്ഥാനപ്പേരു കൂടി കൂട്ടിച്ചേർക്കുകയും ചെയ്തു ഇരുപത്തൊന്നാം പട്ടികയിൽ വന്നിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു സ്ഥാനപ്പേരിനുള്ള ഇരുപത്തൊന്നാം ചിഹ്നത്തിനുള്ള മറ്റു ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു വ്യവസ്ഥയിലേയ്ക്കും യാതൊരു സ്ഥാനപ്പേരും ഭേദഗതിയിലൂടെയല്ലാതെ കൂട്ടിച്ചേർക്കുന്നതല്ല.

3 – ാം ഷഡ്യൂൾ.—തൊണ്ടിമുതൽ സംബന്ധമായ ഫീസുകൾ.

ഇനത്തിന്റെ പേർ.	ഫീസ് ഈടാക്കേണ്ട തുക.	ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട നിബന്ധനകൾ.	ഫീസ് ഈടാക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള പ്രത്യേക വ്യവസ്ഥകൾ.
1	2	3	4
തൊണ്ടി	(ഒപ്പം പിടിച്ചുവാങ്ങിയ വസ്തുക്കൾ ഒഴികെ) പകുതി കൂലിയും ഒരണയും ഒന്നിന് കുറയാതെയും പരമാവധി രൂപാ നൂറും വരിച്ചുവാങ്ങേണ്ടതും അതിലുള്ള നിരക്കുകൾക്കും നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ തുക.	മേൽ നടപടി സ്വീകരിച്ചതിൻ ശേഷം.	ഓരോ മാസവും ഒരിക്കൽ.
ബന്ധുക്കളുടെ വാടകയ്ക്കുള്ളത്.			കോടതികളും ജനുവരി 1 – ാം തീയതി മുതൽ ജൂൺ 30 – ാം തീയതിയും ഇടയിൽ 1 – ാം തീയതിയും ഒഴിവുദിവസങ്ങൾ ഒഴികെ ഓരോ ദിവസത്തേക്കും.
1. കാള	(ഒപ്പം പിടിച്ചുവാങ്ങിയ ഇനങ്ങൾ ഒഴികെ) വരുന്ന കാലയളവിലേക്ക് ഓരോന്നിനും ഓരോ അണവീതവും ഓരോ ദിവസത്തേക്കുമായി കൂടിയ പക്ഷം ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.	ഓരോ കേസ്സ് ഉണ്ടായതിൽ പിന്നീട് കഴിയാവുന്നത്ര വേഗത്തിൽ, എന്നാൽ കേസ്സായോഗി ഒടുന്ന ഒരു തീയതിക്കുശേഷം വരുന്ന ഒരു ദിവസത്തിലെങ്കിലും തന്റെ വകയായോ തന്റെ ഗുമസ്തന്റെ സാന്നിദ്ധ്യത്തിലോ ഈ ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ഇനങ്ങൾ ഏതു കോടതിയിൽ ഹാജരാക്കുന്നതിനാണോ ആ കോടതിയിലെ ഒരു വല്യ ബന്ധിയും ഈ ഇനങ്ങളുടെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ നിരക്കിൽ കുടിശ്ശികയും ആയ ഒരു നിരക്കിലോ അതിനു മുമ്പിലോ അടയ്ക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.	ഓരോ ബന്ധിൽ പ്രത്യേകിയാകുന്ന ഒരിക്കൽ : എന്നാൽ കുടിശ്ശികയായി കിടക്കുന്ന ഒരു ഉയിനിനും തീരുവ ഒരു വല്യ ബന്ധിലും ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ഒരു കേസ്സിലും ഏതു കോടതിയിൽ ഹാജരാക്കുന്നതിനാണോ ആ കോടതിയിലെ ഒരു വല്യ ബന്ധിന്റെ തന്നെ ഒരു ആ കുടിശ്ശികയിലെ ഒരു വല്യ ബന്ധിലും പിന്നെയും ബന്ധപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതായിരിക്കയില്ല.
2. പോത്ത്			
3. ഒട്ടകം			
4. കഴുത			
5. കുതിര			
6. ആടുമാടുകൾ			
7. പന്നി			
8. നായ			
9. മുയൽ			
10. മനുഷ്യൻ			
11. ഗുഹ്യസ്ഥൻ			
12. ഉരുക്കൾ			
13. കൊമ്പൻ			
14. കടലാ			
15. ആമ			
16 ഉഭയജീവി			
17. മത്സ്യങ്ങൾ			
18. മറ്റേതെങ്കിലും			
19. തൊണ്ടി			
20. മേലിലത്തെ നടപടിയ്ക്ക്.			
21. സാക്ഷി ഫീസ്			
22. തൊണ്ടി (തരമായ).			
23. കൈമാറ്റം			
24. മണിനിലയം			
25. അറിവായ			
ബന്ധുക്കളുടെ വാടകയ്ക്കുള്ളത്.	(ഒപ്പം പിടിച്ചുവാങ്ങിയ ഇനങ്ങൾ ഒഴികെ) പിന്നെ ഓരോ ദിവസത്തേക്കുമായി കൂടിയ പക്ഷം ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.	ഓരോ കേസ്സ് ഉണ്ടായതിൽ പിന്നീട് കഴിയാവുന്നത്ര വേഗത്തിൽ, എന്നാൽ കേസ്സായോഗി ഒടുന്ന ഒരു തീയതിക്കുശേഷം വരുന്ന ഒരു ദിവസത്തിലെങ്കിലും തന്റെ വകയായോ തന്റെ ഗുമസ്തന്റെ സാന്നിദ്ധ്യത്തിലോ ഈ ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ഇനങ്ങൾ ഏതു കോടതിയിൽ ഹാജരാക്കുന്നതിനാണോ ആ കോടതിയിലെ ഒരു വല്യ ബന്ധിലും ഈ ഇനങ്ങളുടെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ നിരക്കിൽ കുടിശ്ശികയും ആയ ഒരു നിരക്കിലോ അതിനു മുമ്പിലോ അടയ്ക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.	ഓരോ ബന്ധിൽ പ്രത്യേകിയാകുന്ന ഒരിക്കൽ : എന്നാൽ കുടിശ്ശികയായി കിടക്കുന്ന ഒരു ഉയിനിനും തീരുവ ഒരു വല്യ ബന്ധിലും ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ഒരു കേസ്സിലും ഏതു കോടതിയിൽ ഹാജരാക്കുന്നതിനാണോ ആ കോടതിയിലെ ഒരു വല്യ ബന്ധിന്റെ തന്നെ ഒരു ആ കുടിശ്ശികയിലെ ഒരു വല്യ ബന്ധിലും പിന്നെയും ബന്ധപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതായിരിക്കയില്ല.
1. ബന്ധുക			
2. ധിക്കാരം			
3. മനോഭി			
4. ഉപമാ			
5. ഗ്രന്ഥകർത്തൃ			
6. മിശ്രണ			
7. കല്പന			
8. Cണ്ടാ			
9. മാപ്പിള			
10. ശ്രേണ			
11. പാൽക- ക			
12. ഭൂമി			

3 - ാം ഭാഗം.—ബ്രാഹ്മണ സംസ്ഥാനം—തുടർച്ച.

സ്ഥാനപേർ.	ജോലിയുടെയും കൂടെ ഉണ്ടാകേണ്ട ഉദ്യോഗം.	ചെയ്യേണ്ട കൃത്യങ്ങളുടെ വിവരം.	ഓരോ ഉദ്യോഗത്തിനും വേണ്ട പ്രായവും പരീക്ഷയും.
1	2	3	4
പേഷ്കാർമാരുടെ കീഴുദ്യോഗം—തുടർച്ച.			
13. കരണം			
14. അടി			
15. അടിയന്തരം			
16. കണക്ക്			
17. ബാക്കി			
18. കൊള്ളി			
19 ഗണക			
21. ഉദയർ			
22. കണ്ടൻ			
23. അയ്യൻ			
24. വണ്ടി			
25. ഞണ്ടിരി			
26. പൂരക്കാരൻ			
27. മഷിടപ്പർ			
28. വിണ്ടുപ്പറ			
29. മേലാള			
30. തിരുമല			
31. മാപ്പിളൻ	(മണ്ണും പിടിപ്പുറമുള്ള ജോലിക്കാരെ കൂടാതെ) പണ്ടാരം കണക്കിലേക്കും ടൗൺ കച്ചേരിക്കും ഇടയിൽ ഓടിക്കുക.	ടൗൺ ഹാളിലെ പ്രവൃത്തിയിൽ കീഴിലുള്ള ജോലിക്കാരെ നിയന്ത്രിക്കുക: എന്നാൽ കരമൊഴികെയുള്ള ഭൂമി സംബന്ധമായ കാര്യങ്ങളിലും വസ്തുവകകളുടെ കണ്ടുകെട്ടൽ നിയമത്തിനനുസരിച്ചുള്ള ജപ്തി സംബന്ധമായുള്ള കാര്യങ്ങളിലും ഇവർ ചെയ്യേണ്ട ജോലി ചെയ്തതിനുശേഷം ഇവരുടെ മേലധികാരിയുടെ ഉത്തരവുകൾ അനുസരിക്കുക.	ജോലിയിൽ കയറുന്നതിനു മുമ്പു പരീക്ഷ ജയിക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു.
32. നിലക്കി			
33. കാര്യക്കാരൻ			
34. തറി			
35. കിർണപ്പണി			
36. തീർപ്പണി			
37. സബ്മിലാരാൽ			
38. കുറിപ്പ്—സെബസ്റ്റിയൻ കോപ്പർ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നു.			
39 ലിഖി			
40. പെണ്ണു			
41. ബൈലിങ്കലി			
42. ഓഫീസർ			
43. ശേഖരായി			
44. ഞരി			
45. കട്ടാ			
46. ഗുമസ്തന്മാർ			
47. ക്ലർക്കി			
48. ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ			
49. ലിസ്റ്റി			
50. ഒറ്റക്കാരൻ			
മറ്റുള്ളി	(മണ്ണും പിടിപ്പുറമുള്ള ജോലിക്കാരെ കൂടാതെ) പണ്ടാരം കണക്കിലേക്കും ടൗൺ കച്ചേരിക്കും ഇടയിൽ ഓടിക്കുക. വിചിപ്പാരുള്ള തിരുവുടുക്കാരെ നീതി നിർണ്ണയിക്കുക.	ടൗൺ ഹാളിലെ നടപടിയിൽ കീഴിലുള്ള ജോലിക്കാരെ നിയന്ത്രിക്കുക.	ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരിൽ നിന്നുള്ള.
ഫോർമാൻ	പണ്ടം കൊടിൽ അടിക്കുക. ടൗൺ കച്ചേരിക്കും പണ്ടാരം കണക്കിലേക്കും ഇടയിൽ ഓടിക്കുക.	ടൗൺ ഹാളിലെ പ്രവൃത്തിയിൽ കീഴിലുള്ള ജോലിക്കാരെ നിയന്ത്രിക്കുക.	ഓരോ കൊല്ലം ജനുവരി 1-ാം തീയതിക്കും ജൂൺ 30-ാം തീയതിക്കും ഇടയ്ക്കിലും ജൂലൈ 1-ാം തീയതിക്കും ഡിസംബർ 31-ാം തീയതിക്കും ഇടയ്ക്കിലും. മദ്രാസിൽ നിന്നുള്ള.

6 - ാം നമ്പർ—തുടർച്ച

സബ് രജി.	ആവശ്യമായുള്ള പ്രമാണം തന്ന ഗ്രന്ഥം	സ്ഥലം സ്വീകരിക്കുന്ന സമയം.	തന്ന ഉടമ്പടിയെ സ്വീകരിച്ചു കൊണ്ടുള്ള പ്രമാണമുണ്ടാക്കുന്ന
1	2	3	4
വർക്കല	പണ്ടം അതിൽ കയറി കരുതൽ ധനം തന്നതായി കടയിൽ ചെയ്തതുമുതൽ.	ധനം തന്നു ഉറപ്പിനായിൽ കയിലാക്കുക	അതുപോലെ തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തിൽ കയിലും.
	മേലിപ്പറയുള്ള തിരുത്തുകൾക്കും നടിക്കുന്ന ഉടമ്പടിക്കും.	ധനം തന്നു സമ്മതിയിൽ കയിലാക്കുക.	തലേക്കൊടുത്ത മനുഷ്യൻ 1-ാം തീയതി കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ 30-ാം തീയതിക്കുള്ളിലുള്ള തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തെ 1-ാം തീയതിക്കുവിധത്തിൽ 31-ാം തീയതിക്കു മുമ്പായിട്ടും.
മാർഷലിൽ	പണ്ടം അധികവും എന്നാൽ ഇതുപോലെയിൽ കാണും ധനം തന്നതായി കടയിൽ ചേരുക ഉണ്ടാക്കുക.	ധനം തന്നു സമ്മതിയിൽ കയിലാക്കുക.	അതുപോലെ തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തിൽ കയിലും.
	ഇതുപോലെയും അധികവും പണ്ടങ്ങളുള്ളതായി കടയിൽ ചേരുക ഉണ്ടാക്കുക.	ധനം തന്നു തന്നതായിൽ കയിലാക്കുക.	ടി.
ഷൂട്ട്	പണ്ടം അതിൽ കയറി കരുതൽ ധനം തന്നതായി കടയിൽ ചേരുക ഉണ്ടാക്കുക.	ധനം തന്നു സമ്മതിയിൽ കയിലാക്കുക.	ടി.
തിരുവനന്തപുരം ..	ടി.	ടി.	ടി.
സെക്രട്ടറിയേറ്റ് ..	പണ്ടം അതിൽ കയറി കരുതൽ ധനം തന്നതായും ഇതുപോലെയിൽ കാണുന്ന ധനം തന്നതായി കടയിൽ ചേരുക ഉണ്ടാക്കുക.	ടി.	ടി.
	ഇതിനുമേലും കയറിയും ധനം തന്നതായി കടയിൽ ചേരുക ഉണ്ടാക്കുക.	ധനം തന്നു തന്നതായിൽ കയിലാക്കുക.	ടി.
വടശ്ശേരി	പണ്ടം കയറിയും ധനം തന്നതായി കടയിൽ ചേരുക ഉണ്ടാക്കുക.	ധനം തന്നു സമ്മതിയിൽ കയിലാക്കുക.	ടി
വെള്ളായണി	ടി.	ടി.	ടി.

5 - ാം തീയതി.—കിഴക്കേ കല്ലടയിലെ മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട്.

സബ് രജി.	ആവശ്യമായുള്ള പ്രമാണം തന്ന ഗ്രന്ഥം.	ധനം തന്നു സ്ഥലം.	തന്ന ഉടമ്പടിയെ സ്വീകരിച്ചു കൊണ്ടുള്ള പ്രമാണമുണ്ടാക്കുന്ന
1	2	3	4
കിഴക്കേകല്ലട	പണ്ടം അതിൽ കയറി കരുതൽ ധനം തന്നതായി കടയിൽ ചേരുക ഉണ്ടാക്കുക.	ധനം തന്നു സമ്മതിയിൽ കയിലാക്കുക.	ഉള്ള ഭാഗത്തിൽ കടക്കേണ്ടതായിരിക്കുന്നു: "എന്നാൽ സബ് രജിസ്ട്രാർ കടയിലായി പ്രമാണം ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനുമുമ്പ് തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തിൽ ഇതുപോലെ ധനം തന്നതായി കടയിൽ ചേരുക പിടിക്കേണ്ടതുമല്ല.

5 - ാം ഷഡ്യൂൾ.—കിഴിവിന്റെ നിരക്കുകളുടെ നിബന്ധനകൾ—തുടർച്ച.

നമ്പർ തലവാചകം	ആവിഷ്കരിക്കുന്ന കാലത്തെ നിരക്കുകൾ.	നിരക്ക് കുറയ്ക്കുന്ന നിബന്ധന.	നിരക്ക് ഉയർത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള നിബന്ധന
1	2	3	4
ചിന്നമാണ്ട്—തുടർച്ച.	വലിപ്പമുള്ള തിരുമുഖങ്ങൾക്ക് നിരക്കുകൾ.	ഇത് കാലം നടക്കുമെന്നിൽ കവിയാതെ.	ഇതാദ്യം കൊടുക്കുന്ന കാലം 1-ാം തീയതിക്കും ഇത് 30-ാം തീയതിക്കും ഇടയ്ക്കാണെങ്കിൽ, ആദ്യമായി 1-ാം തീയതിക്കും ഡിസംബർ 31-ാം തീയതിക്കും ഇടയ്ക്കാണെങ്കിലും.
	മറ്റുള്ള മുഖങ്ങൾക്കും.	ഇത് കാലം നടക്കുമെന്നിൽ കവിയാതെ.	ഇത് കാലത്തിന് ശേഷമുള്ളതാകരുത്.

രണ്ടാം പട്ടിക.

ഒഴിവാക്കപ്പെട്ടതായിട്ടുള്ള നിയമങ്ങൾ.

(51 - ാം വകുപ്പ് നോക്കുക.)

നമ്പർ.	വർഷം.	ചുരുക്കപ്പേരും വിവരണവും.	ഒഴിവാക്കപ്പെടുന്നതിന്റെ വ്യാപ്തി.
1868	30	1868 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ നാണയച്ചട്ടം ..	ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള.
1871	5	1871 ലെ ,, ..	മുഴുവൻ.
1874	1	(1868) ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ നാണയച്ചട്ടം ഭേദഗതി ചെയ്യുന്ന 1874 ലെ നിയമം.	മു.
1895	4	(1868) ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ നാണയച്ചട്ടം ഭേദഗതി ചെയ്യുന്ന 1895 ലെ നിയമം.	മു.
1901	3	1901 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ നാണയച്ചട്ടം ..	മു.
1904	5	1904 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ നാണയച്ചട്ടം ഭേദഗതി ചെയ്യുന്ന നിയമം.	മു.

ഡബ്ല്യു. ഫ്രേസർ മാർഷൽ,
ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവൺമെന്റ് സെക്രട്ടറി,
നിയമ നിർമ്മാണ വിഭാഗം.

(A true translation.)

M. KRISHNAN,
Malayalam Translator to Government.

ഇന്ത്യാഗവർണ്മെന്റ് ഗവർണ്മെന്റ് ജനറലുടെ താഴെ ചേരുന്ന ആക്ട് 1909 ഫിബ്രുവരി 5 - ാം തീയതി ഗവർണ്മെന്റ് ജനറലുടെ സമ്മതം രാപിക്കുകയും ആയതു എല്ലാവർക്കും അറിവാനായി ഇതിനാൽ പ്രസിദ്ധമാക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നു :—

ACT No. II of 1909.

1909 ലെ 2 - ാം നമ്പർ ആക്ട്.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY ACT, 1905.

1905 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ കടലാസ്സുനാണയ ആക്ട് ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള ഒരു അക്ട്.

1905 ലെ 2. 1905 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ കടലാസ്സു നാണയ ആക്ട് ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതു യുക്തമായിരിക്കയാൽ ഇതിനാൽ താഴേപറയുംപ്രകാരം നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു :—

ചുരുക്കപ്പേരും വ്യാപ്തിയും. 1. (1) ഈ ആക്ടിനു ഇന്ത്യൻ കടലാസ്സു നാണയ ആക്ട് ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന 1909 ലെ ആക്ടെന്നു പേർപറയാം.

(2) ഇതു ബ്രിട്ടിഷ് ബലൂചിസ്ഥാനം സാമന്ത പാഗനകളും സിന്തിപ്രദേശവും ഉൾപ്പെടെ ബ്രിട്ടിഷിന്ത്യ മുഴുക്കും വ്യാപിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും.

1905 ലെ 2. 2. 1905 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ കടലാസ്സു നാണയ ആക്ട് 8-ാം വകുപ്പ് (3) - ാം ഉപവകുപ്പിൽ "ബർമ്മയിലുള്ളതല്ലാത്ത വല്ല സ്ഥലത്തിൽനിന്നും നടപ്പാക്കുന്നു" എന്ന വാക്കുകൾ ദുർബലപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

1905 ലെ 2-ാം ആക്ട് 14-ാം 15-ാം വകുപ്പുകൾക്കു പകരം താഴേപറയുന്നതു ചേർക്കണം; അതായിതു :— 3. മേപ്പടി ആക്ട് 14 - ാം 15 - ാം വകുപ്പുകൾക്കു പകരം താഴേപറയുന്നതു ചേർക്കണം; അതായിതു :—

കറൻസി നോട്ടുകൾ പ്രചരിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള നിയന്ത്രണത്തിനു ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിയതു. "14. ആജ്ഞാപ്രകാരം സഭയിലുള്ള ഒരു കറൻസിനോട്ട് ബ്രിട്ടിഷ് ഇന്ത്യയിലുള്ള വല്ല സ്ഥലത്തും,

ആജ്ഞാപ്രകാരം കൂടിഞ്ഞ വല്ല സഭയിലുള്ള ഒരു കറൻസിനോട്ട് ആ നോട്ട് നടപ്പാക്കിയ സർക്കിളിനകത്തുള്ള വല്ല സ്ഥലത്തും,—

(a) ആജ്ഞാപ്രകാരം കൂടിയിട്ടുള്ള സഭയിൽ കൂടിഞ്ഞ വല്ല സംസ്ഥാനത്തിലോ ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവർണ്മെന്റിലേക്കു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടുന്ന വല്ല നികുതിയോ മറ്റോ എങ്കിലും,

(b) ആജ്ഞാപ്രകാരമായിട്ടുള്ള സഭയിൽ കൂടിഞ്ഞ ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവർണ്മെന്റുകൂടെ ബ്രിട്ടിഷിന്ത്യയിലെ വല്ല ഏകാശയോഗക്കാരോ കൂട്ടരോ തമ്മിൽ കൊടുക്കുവാനുള്ള വല്ല സംഭ്രമയങ്ങളിലും,

കൊടുക്കണ്ടതിലേക്കോ ആവക്കാരെയോ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചു കാണിച്ച സാമ്പ്രദായിക നിയമാനുസൃതം എടുക്കാവുന്നതായിരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും :

എന്നാൽ യാതൊരു കറൻസി നോട്ടും അതു നടപ്പാക്കുന്നതായ വല്ല ആജ്ഞാപ്രസ്താവനയും കൊടുപ്പാനുള്ള വകയും കൊടുക്കുന്നതു ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവർണ്മെന്റു നിയമാനുസൃതമായിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നു വിചാരിച്ചുകയും ഇല്ല.

കൺസിനോട്ടുകൾക്ക് ചുമത്തുന്ന ചുങ്കം ഏതിൽ നിന്ന് കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു.

"15. കൺസിനോട്ടുകൾ കൊടുക്കുന്ന താഴെപറയുന്ന ആപ്പീസുകളിൽനിന്നു ഒരു കൺസിനോട്ടിന്നു ചുങ്കം കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു; അതായിതു:—

(a) അയ്യോപ്പിക്കു സമീപമുള്ള ഒരു കൺസിനോട്ടിന്നു ആവക നോട്ടുകൾ കൊടുക്കുന്നതായ വല്ല ആപ്പീസ്സിൽനിന്നും;

(b) അയ്യോപ്പികയിൽ കഴിയുന്ന വല്ല സമീപമുള്ള ഒരു കൺസിനോട്ടിന്നു ആയതു കൊടുത്ത സ്ഥലത്തിൽ നോട്ടുകൾ കൊടുക്കുന്നതായ ഒരു ആപ്പീസ്സിൽനിന്നും; ബോയിൽ വല്ല നഗരത്തിൽനിന്നും കൊടുത്തിട്ടില്ലാത്തപക്ഷം ആവക സ്ഥലം ഏതു സംസ്ഥാനത്തിന്നുള്ളിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്നുവോ ആ സംസ്ഥാനത്തിലെ സംസ്ഥാന നഗരത്തിൽ നോട്ടുകൾ കൊടുക്കുന്നതായ ഒരു ആപ്പീസ്സിൽനിന്നും."

ഇ. എം. മാക്ഫർസൻ,
ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവർന്മേണ്ടിന്റെ
നിയമനിർമ്മാണ വിഭാഗത്തിലെ.

(A true translation.)

M. KRISHNAN,
Malayalam Translator to Government.

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Part IV.—Proceedings of the Madras Legislature.

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Proceedings of a Meeting of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Acts of Parliament, 24 and 25 Vic., cap. 67, and 55 and 56 Vic., cap. 14.

The Council met at the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at 12-10 P.M. on Monday the 25th day of January 1909.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Hon'ble Sir ARTHUR LAWLEY, K.C.M.G., C.C.I.E., Governor of Madras—*Presiding.*
The Hon'ble Mr. G. S. FORBES, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. M. HAMMICK, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. WEIR.
The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. V. SRINIVASA AIYAR Avargal, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. SIVASWAMI AIYAR, C.I.E. (Advocate-General).
The Hon'ble Mr. V. KRISHNASWAMI AIYAR.
The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. GURUSWAMI AIYAR.

Questions and Answers.
(Mr. Kesava Pillai; Mr. Wynch.)

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI:—

VI. (*a*) Will the Government be pleased to ascertain, from the Honourable Board of Revenue, the circumstances of the cases referred to in my Question No. XI in this Council on the 9th of December last?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of suits, instituted against Government by parties affected, in the District Munsif's Court of Penukonda, consequent on the collection of arrears due, which had been written off under orders of Government, No. 435, Revenue, dated 8th May 1900, and the result of such suits?

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to furnish a statement of costs incurred by Government in defending those suits?

The Hon'ble Mr. Wynch:—

VI. (*a*) The Government have seen a judgment of the District Munsif, Penukonda, from which it appears that, although the Board had recommended the writing off of certain irrecoverable arrears due by a Tangedu contractor, it was subsequently reported that the arrears were recoverable and had been reported to be irrecoverable owing to a fraudulent representation on the part of the defaulter. The District Munsif has dismissed the defaulter's suit against the Secretary of State and others with costs. The writing off of arrears is of course a mere matter of account and does not affect the legal liability of the defaulter.

(*b*) & (*c*) The Government have no information on these points.

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI:—

VII. Will the Government be pleased to state whether they propose to exercise the powers reserved to the Local Governments by clause 61 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908) and, if so, when?

The Hon'ble Mr. Wynch:—

VII. The question of declaring any portion or class of agricultural produce exempt from liability to attachment or sale in execution of a decree has not as yet received the consideration of the Government.

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI:—

VIII. Will the Government be pleased to state if they have taken any action on the letter of the Hon'ble Mr. D. M. Hamilton, dated 9th October 1905, recommending certain experiments in the establishment of dharmagolas or grain banks in villages and offering, if the Government would try the experiment, to start a number of such banks; and if no action has been taken in view of the indigent circumstances of small pattadars and other ryots in the Ceded Districts, will the Government be pleased to take some early steps in this direction?

The Hon'ble Mr. Wynch:—

VIII. The Honourable Member is referred to the correspondence printed in G.O., No. 487, Revenue, dated 1st June 1906, which has been placed on the Editors' Table. No grain banks have so far been started in this Presidency.

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI:—

IX. Will the Government be pleased to state whether they would favourably consider the question of paying batta to the Deputy Tahsildars who are also Magistrates, in view of the revenue work imposed on them and the duty of travelling which such work entails?

Questions and Answers.

(Mr. Wynch; Mr. Kesava Pillai; Mr. Weir.)

The Hon'ble Mr. Wynch:—

IX. The Honourable Member is referred to the answer to Question No XXI asked by the Hon'ble Mr. M. Krishnan Nayar at the Legislative Council meeting held on 21st March 1905.

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI:—

X. Will the Government be pleased to state whether separate orders have been issued in regard to the conduct of, and in connection with the constitution and the duties of, the subordinate staff as promised in paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 245, dated 21st March 1908, on the Hon'ble Mr. J. Andrew's report, in his enquiry regarding the administration of the Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras; and, if so, will the Government be pleased to place it on the table?

The Hon'ble Mr. Weir:—

X. An increase of the subordinate staff of the Ophthalmic Hospital, including a nursing establishment, was sanctioned by Government in July 1908. The papers connected with Mr. Andrew's inquiry were forwarded to the Surgeon-General, who was requested to submit any recommendations he might desire to make. In reply he stated that he did not consider any changes in either personnel or administration advisable. He recommended that the tenure of the appointment of Assistant Surgeon should be limited to two years, but on this point he was informed that he had power to arrange the matter himself. The Government did not consider it necessary to issue any further orders regarding the conduct of the subordinate staff.

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI:—

XI. (*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state if it is a fact that the Director of Public Instruction issued instructions to the Presidents of Local Boards and Municipalities to dispense with the services of supervisors of primary education from March next?

(*b*) What is the number of such supervisors who will be thrown out of employment by the notification?

(*c*) What is the number of supervisors who will be re-entertained on the provincialization of the service, and what would be the probable number of them who would not find re-employment in the service?

(*d*) How do the Government propose to compensate for the loss of service?

The Hon'ble Mr. Weir:—

XI. (*a*) The Director of Public Instruction intimated to Presidents of District Boards and Chairmen of Municipal Councils the advisability of their giving supervisors notice that their services would not be required after the end of February.

(*b*) & (*c*) No definite answer can be given at present to these questions. Those supervisors who are Government servants lent to local bodies will revert to Government service, and it is hoped that a considerable proportion of the rest will be found qualified for appointment as supervisors under Government.

(*d*) The cases of persons who are thrown out of employment will be considered on their merits. Where pension or gratuity is permissible under the rules, it will doubtless be given, but it is impossible to make any general statement on the subject.

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI:—

XII. Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table all the papers relating to the recent revision of the "normal, warning and scarcity rates" of staple food-grains for the several districts of the Presidency?

Questions and Answers.

(Mr. Wynch; Mr. Kesava Pillai; Mr. Weir; Raja of Kollengode, Mr. Wilson.)

The Hon'ble Mr. Wynch:—

XII. The Government do not consider that any useful purpose would be served by placing the papers on the table.

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI:—

XIII. In view of the scarcity prices of food-stuffs prevailing still, will the Government be pleased to extend to a further period the grant of grain compensation allowance to their menials and other subordinate officials drawing pay up to Rs. 30?

The Hon'ble Mr. Weir:—

XIII. The grant of compensation for dearness of food to all whole-time servants of Government on Civil Establishments whose pay does not exceed Rs. 30 *per mensem* has been continued up to the end of March 1909 in all districts of the Presidency.

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI:—

XIV (*a*) Is it a fact that clerks in the several public offices in the City of Madras have submitted memorials to Government praying for the sanction of a local allowance?

(*b*) If so, in consideration of the enormously high cost of living and the ever-increasing house-rents obtaining in the city, will the Government be pleased to afford adequate relief to the memorialists in question by sanctioning suitable allowances?

The Hon'ble Mr. Weir:—

XIV. (*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) The memorials are under the consideration of Government.

The Hon'ble Raja VASUDEVA RAJA Valia Nambidi of Kollengode:—

XV. (*a*) Has the attention of Government been drawn to a paragraph in the *Malabar Daily News* of the 5th January 1909 under "Editorial Comments" and a correspondence in the *Hindu* of the 4th January 1909 under the heading "The South Indian Railway" relating to the irregularity and unpunctuality in their train services and the inconvenience and trouble caused to passengers thereby?

(*b*) Will Government be pleased to call for a return showing on what days during the last two months the mail trains ran out of time and see whether the loud complaints against the South Indian Railway are not well-grounded?

(*c*) If they are well-grounded, will the Government be pleased to take such steps as may be feasible to prevent the inconvenience to the travelling public?

The Hon'ble Mr. Wilson:—

XV. (*a*) Government are aware that there has been unpunctuality in the train service on the South Indian Railway.

(*b*) A return has been called for from both the South Indian and the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railways showing on what days during the last two months the mail trains ran late and whether the unpunctuality complained of was caused by detentions at stations on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway section or on the South Indian Railway section.

(*c*) Sufficient time has not been afforded for the preparation of this return, but on receipt of the information called for, the Agents will be addressed.

The Hon'ble Raja VASUDEVA RAJA Valia Nambidi of Kollengode:—

XVI. (*a*) Is it the intention of Government that Board and Municipal schoolrooms should not be used for religious lectures or religious studies even out of school-hours, and that Board and Municipal teachers should not hold in them voluntary classes in religion before or after school-hours?

Questions and Answers; Assent to Acts; Communication for the Council; Madras Estates Land Act Amendment Bill.

(Raja of Kollengode; Mr. Weir, the President; Mr. Forbes; Mr. Hammick; Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar.)

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to remove the prohibition imposed on the Victoria College, Palghat, by the Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, Dis. No. 548, dated 27th January 1905, in which he says "the teachers in a school "under public management are not at liberty to give religious instruction of any kind "during school-hours, nor is it desirable that the building be used for such purposes "at any time"?

The Hon'ble Mr. Weir:—

XVI. Religious instruction cannot be permitted to be given during school-hours, and owing to the numerous religious sects represented by the pupils attending a school open to all classes it would generally be impracticable to arrange for the use of the building out of school-hours for instruction in diverse religious systems.

ACTS ASSENTED TO BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:—"I have the honour to announce the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General to the following Acts:—

"(1) The Madras Revenue Recovery Amendment Act, 1909 (I of 1909) on the 5th January 1909.

"(2) An Act to repeal the Madras Labour and Emigration Act, 1866—Madras Act No. V of 1866—(II of 1909) on the 7th January 1909.

"(3) The Madras District Police and Towns Nuisances Acts Amendment Act, 1909 (III of 1909) on the 8th January 1909."

COMMUNICATION FOR THE COUNCIL.

The Secretary reported the receipt of a petition from the Zamindar of Punganur, dated 21st January 1909, objecting to the proposal to amend clause (*c*) of sub-section (11) of section 3 of the Madras Estates Land Act.

MADRAS ESTATES LAND ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr FORBES:—"Your Excellency, I have now the honour to present the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, and to move that the Bill as amended by the Select Committee and the report be taken into consideration. It is unnecessary for me to say anything on the report as the Bill with certain amendments of which notice has been given will be discussed shortly."

The Hon'ble Mr. Hammick seconded the motion.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Preamble and the Title.

The consideration of the preamble and the title was postponed.

Clause 2.

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNASWAMI AIYAR:—"Your Excellency, I have an amendment in my name in respect of clause 2. I propose to add the words 'and the explanation to' after the word 'of' in line 13. As amended, the clause will run thus: 'In section 3 of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, clause (*c*) of, and the 'explanation to, sub-section (11) shall be omitted.' I may tell the Council at once that this is not a matter which involves any question of principle. It is purely

Madras Estates Land Act Amendment Bill.

(Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar.)

Clause 2—cont.

I consider, a drafting matter and it is because I think that the omission of that explanation will bring out the intention of Government with as much effect as the retention of that explanation, I move it. I may just state a word of explanation in support of my suggestion. The object of my amendment will be apparent to Honourable Members, if they will kindly look at the section of the Act itself. Sub-clause (11) of that section is a long clause which I do not propose to read. What the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes proposes to do is to omit clause (*c*) of that sub-clause. That is 'quit-rent, jodi, poruppu and the like payable by an inamdar as such to the landholder.' This omission will be entirely in accordance with the decision arrived at by the Council when this Bill was under consideration and it was by a drafting oversight that this clause was allowed to be retained. In order to bring it in accordance with the decision of the Council, I propose to amend it further. The reason for my proposing to omit the explanation is, not because I am at variance with what the explanation says, but because I consider it to be totally unnecessary. If you turn to the explanation you see 'the payments to be made by 'a farmer of the rent to a landholder shall not be recoverable under this Act'; that is to say, a farmer shall not be treated like an occupancy or non-occupancy tenant for the purpose of the recovery of rent by the landholder; in other words, a farmer shall not be proceeded against by way of distraint or by the sale of his interest and so on under the Act, but he shall be proceeded against in the regular Courts for the recovery of the sum payable by him to the landholder. That is the meaning of the explanation. That is perfectly correct; and that is in accordance with the policy of the Government and the intentions of the Council. The reason why I propose to omit the explanation is that there is no possibility of argument in regard to it, namely, you can proceed against the farmer in that manner if you had not the explanation. Sub-clause (11) says: 'rent means whatever is 'lawfully payable in money or in kind or in both to the landholder for the use or 'occupation of land'. That is what you find in the Act. Clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of that sub-clause refer to local tax or cess payable by a ryot as such and sums payable by a ryot as such on account of pasturage fees and fishery rents, so that, right through sub-clause (11), we are defining rent so as only to include payment which is made by a ryot in occupation. That being so, there is nothing in this section which can be tortured by any kind of ingenuity into a defence of the contention that you can proceed against the farmer for the purpose of recovering the rent under the process of this Act. If it is not to be under this Act, is there any possibility of saying that it is so by turning to sections under distraint. These sections begin with No. 77 under Chapter VI. You will find there throughout that the provisions are only with reference to the recovery of rent by the landholder from the ryot in occupation, whether he has occupancy right or not. There can be no possibility of the suggestion that processes by way of distraint or sale of property all of which are dealt with in that chapter can relate to the recovery of rent from a farmer. At the close of the chapter one section makes it abundantly plain. Section 134, which extends the operation of sections 77 to 133 to particular cases, says: 'the provisions contained in this chapter for the recovery 'of the rent from a ryot by distraint and sale of movable property shall apply, as far 'as may be to—(1) the recovery of rent by a landholder from a tenant of private 'land in the estate'—who is a very different person from a farmer—'provided puttahs 'and muchalkas have been exchanged between them; and (2) the recovery of rent by 'a land-owner under ryotwari settlement with the Government or in any way subject 'to the payment of land revenue direct to Government, etc.' That is a different person. Section 134 which extends the operation of some of the sections beginning with section 77 cannot by any possibility be regarded as extending the operation of any section with reference to distraint of the movable property of any person who may be designated a farmer. The retention of this section may perhaps be justified on the ground *pro abundanti cautela*. Even such a thing as abundance of caution has limits. The explanation is a superfluity. One word more and I shall have done. One may ask the question: 'Why was it inserted.' There was a reason for it. If you retain clause (*c*) the explanation would have some meaning. Clause (*c*) was dealing with a different person, inamdar. But an inamdar is an intermediary between a

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Clause 2—cont.

ryot in occupation and a landholdar and if the clause found it necessary to say that the rent payable by an inamdar to a landholder fell within the section, there was meaning in the explanation saying expressly that a farmer is not intended to be placed on the same footing as an inamdar. These are my reasons for my motion. As it is purely a drafting matter, I am prepared to abide by the wishes of the Honourable Member in charge of the Bill or of the Honourable the Advocate-General if they think that the retention of the explanation may serve some purpose."

The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnan Nayar seconded the amendment.

The Hon'ble Mr. FORBES:—"I may say at once that I do not propose to oppose the amendment of the Honourable Member. As he put it, in the first place it is a drafting matter and in the second place the explanation proposed to be emitted is unnecessary."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur TYAGARAYA CHETTI:—"I would request that until the omission of clause (*c*) is decided upon, the amendment need not be put."

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNASWAMI AIYAR:—"It is open to the Honourable Member to speak against the proposition of the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes."

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:—"Does the Honourable Member propose to oppose the inclusion of this clause in the Bill?"

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur TYAGARAYA CHETTI:—"Yes."

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:—"The proper procedure will be, if the amendment is carried, for the Honourable Member to oppose the inclusion of this clause in the Bill."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The question that clause 2 as amended do stand part of the Bill was next placed before the Council.

The Hon'ble Raja VIRABHADRA RAZU Bahadur of Kurupam:—"I beg to oppose clause 2 of the Bill. The clause, if passed, will deprive the zamindars and other landholders of the power which they have been undoubtedly exercising for a very long time of recovering their dues from the inamdars by summary process. The word jodi or kattubadi as known in our part of the Presidency is of three sorts. Firstly, what is payable on inams granted prior to the Permanent Settlement and included in the assets of the zamindaris in fixing the peshkash. Secondly, what is payable on inams subsequently granted for service by the landholders. The inamdar in this case is himself generally the cultivator of the land and enjoys a portion of the income for the services he renders to the landholders and pays the remainder to the latter as a light rent. He has no saleable interest in the land. Thirdly, what is paid by a subsequent inamdar holding a personal inam which cannot be resumed and in which he has saleable interest, subject of course to the payment to Government of the peshkash. In regard to the jodi payable on the first class of inams the landholders must in justice be allowed to realise the same by summary process because as was clearly pointed out by the Hon'ble Sir Gabriel Stokes in connection with section 3, sub-section (11) (*b*) of the Act, this is necessary to enable them to pay the amounts of peshkash due upon their estates (*vide* page 90 of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council in connection with the Estates Land Bill). When landholders are allowed to recover by summary processes pasturage fees and fishery rents on the ground that they had been included in the assets of the estate on which the Permanent Settlement was made, I do not see why jodi which had likewise been included in the said assets should not be recovered by summary processes by the landholders. With regard to the second-class of jodi, as I have already said, the inamdars have no saleable interest. They mostly cultivate their holdings themselves. They enter into written agreements whereby they agree to pay a small rent or kattubadi out of the income from the land and enjoy the remainder as remuneration for service in the collection of revenue, etc.

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Clause 2—cont.

There can be little difference between an ordinary ryot and an inamdar of this class. So it is unjust to ask the zamindars to have recourse to the costly and lengthy method of a civil suit for the recovery of their dues. The decrees cannot be executed as the inamdars have no saleable interest in the holding and they may not have enough of movable property to attach. In regard to the third class, the inamdar is generally absent from the village and more often he is no more than an unheard of person and the inam is in most cases highly encumbered. Recovery of dues from him by means of a decree of the civil court is often impracticable, if not, indeed, impossible. In opposing this clause I am, I think, voicing the opinion of zamindars as a class. This is a matter which affects them vitally. As was pointed out by the Madras Landholders' Association in their memorial to the Viceroy against the passing of the Estates Land Act in March last, this will certainly affect the speedy realisation of the dues of landholders and cause them no small hardship in paying their peishkash to Government in time."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur TYAGARAYA CHETTI:—"I rise to oppose the inclusion of the proposed clause in the Bill. The Statement of Objects and Reasons with reference to clause 2 says:—

'It was the intention of the Act that a landholder should not be allowed to 'proceed against the ryot or his holding in respect of quit-rent, jodi or the like due by 'an inamdar nor that he should proceed under the Act by way of distraint directly 'against the inamdar himself. To give effect to this object it is proposed to omit 'clause (*c*) of sub-section (11) of section 3 of the Act. The landholder should have 'recourse to the civil courts to recover his dues from the inamdar.'

"From the Proceedings that were published in connection with Act I of 1908 we see the subject was not properly discussed at that time. What makes me say that is that at the time when the original Bill was drafted there was nothing in connection with jodi or inam in the draft; but the Select Committee at the instance of landholders who petitioned the Government on the subject, considering the views that were expressed and the reasons therefor were sound, introduced this clause 'quit-rent, 'jodi, poruppu and the like payable by an inamdar as such to the landholder, 'provided that nothing herein shall entitle the landholder to proceed against the ryot 'or his holding in respect of any payment due by the inamdar.' And the reason for including the proviso is mentioned in the report of the Select Committee 'in this 'last case we have provided that the right of the recovery of quit-rents 'under the 'Act will not entitle the landholder to proceed against the right of the inamdar or 'against that ryot's holding for the inamdars' liabilities.' This report of the Select Committee is signed by Mr Forbes, Mr. Sivaswami Aiyar, Mr. Wellis, Mr. Govindaraghava Aiyar, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Bradley, Mr. Hammick and the late Mr Muttukumaraswami Mudaliyar. This shows that gentlemen of the position who signed it and are responsible for good Government have thought fit to introduce the section at the instance of landholders on very good reasons. Now, Gentlemen, what is the next stage? It is the discussion of the Bill. When this subject came before the Council, what was the discussion in regard to clause (*c*)? The discussion began with the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar who pointed out that that was not the proper place for it but that it should go under section 168. When it was discussed, the Raja of Kurupam proposed an amendment in respect of that clause, namely, for the omission of that proviso. The opinion of the Members of the Council was clearly expressed by Sir V. Desikachariyar, Mr. Krishnan Nayar, Mr. Hodgson and so on. There the opinion expressed was simply that the proviso ought not to be omitted. They did not object to the clause itself but only to the amendment that the proviso should be omitted and also said that that was not the place. I will read to you from the report of the Proceedings what was said on that occasion. Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar said 'I am entirely in favour of the proviso that there should not be any process 'against the tenant for what is due by the inamdar. It is a wrong piece of drafting 'to go and put that in under the definition of rent.' Mr. Hodgson says 'it is very 'desirable that this provision should be retained in the Act.' From this discussion it is clear that the Council was not against the clause but only against the removing of the proviso which was proposed by the Raja of Kurupam. Now coming to the

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Clause 2—cont.

next stage, that is, when section 143-A was discussed, there was fuller discussion. I would like to say one word as to why the Select Committee introduced that clause. If you go to the permanent settlement form, you will find it stated therein:—

'This permanent assessment of the land-tax on your zamindari is exclusive of 'the revenue derived from the manufacture and sale of salt and saltpetre; exclusive 'of the sayer, or duties of every description, whether by sea or land, the entire 'administration of which the Government reserves to itself; exclusive of the abkári 'or tax on the sale of spirituous liquors and intoxicating drugs; exclusive of the 'excise which is or may be levied on commodities or articles of consumption; exclusive 'of all taxes, personal and professional, as well as of those from markets, fairs and 'bazaars; exclusive of lakhiraj lands (lands exempt from the payment of public 'revenue) and of all other alienated lands paying a small quit-rent '(*which quit-rent, 'unchangeable by you, is included in the assets of your zamindari*)'; and exclusive of 'all lands and russums heretofore appropriated to the support of Police establishments. 'The Government reserves to itself the entire exercise of its discretion in continuing 'or abolishing, temporarily or permanently, the articles of revenue included, 'according to the custom and practice of the country, under the several heads above 'stated.'

It shows that quit-rent and poruppu did form part of the assets of the zamindar's or landholder's estate when the permanent settlement was fixed; and the principle of Act I of 1908, Act VIII of 1865, and the regulations in connection with the subject, was to give summary jurisdiction to landholders for the purpose of collecting the rent due in a speedy manner so that they may be in a position to pay the Government in due time. That matter has very well been put by the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes at the discussion. He said this special legislation is given to landholders to enable them to pay their revenue to Government. That was the original root of this Bill. By Bills of a similar character which have preceded this Bill, such as Act VIII of 1865, the summary power of realizing their rent was given to landholders, because that was necessary to enable them to pay the peshkash due upon their estates. Then the question resolves itself into this: What is the rent out of which they are to pay their peshkash. That rent is what is known as the assets of the estate on which the permanent settlement is based and those assets include every one of these items'. From this and from what I read from the permanent settlement form, it is clear that jodi and poruppu did form a part of the assets of the permanently-settled estates, and as the summary jurisdiction was given for collecting all the rents due to the landholders under the permanent settlement, I think it is but right that they should have that power of exercising summary jurisdiction over these inamdars. With that principle in view, the members of the Select Committee included clause (*c*) and that was passed. But when the discussion came to section 143-A, the opposition was led by Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar who began by saying this: 'You have elected deliberately to give the power of distraint to the landholder as against an inamdar. That has been a matter of controversy.' What Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar must have meant by it is that the landholders had no summary jurisdiction whatever up to that time and it is now to be given them newly."

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNASWAMI AIYAR:—"That is not what I said."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur TYAGARAYA CHETTI:—"The question is whether it is a matter of controversy. There are several decisions of the High Court as well as of the Privy Council to say that it is not a matter of controversy and they had the right all along."

The Hon'ble Mr. FORBES:—"That was under the old law, but this is new law."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur TYAGARAYA CHETTI:—"The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar says 'Under the Rent Recovery Act it has been a debatable question. 'Since the Privy Council's decision in 11 Madras in 1877, this problem as to whether 'a landholder can proceed against an inamdar under the Rent Recovery Act came 'into existence.' He thereby implies that landholders never exercised summary powers over inamdars till then."

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNASWAMI AIYAR:—"That is not the meaning."

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Clause 2—cont

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur TYAGARAYA CHETTI:—"It looks to me like that."

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNASWAMI AIYAR:—"Not to me."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur TYAGARAYA CHETTI:—"Then he goes on to say 'For 'some time the matter was allowed to sleep, but it was revived again 15 years later 'when the Full Bench decision was passed, that an inamdar had not the liability to 'rent recovery except as a ryot in occupation of the soil and so the inamdar fell 'within the scope of the operation of the Rent Recovery Act.' It looks from that as if summary jurisdiction was not exercised by landholders up to that time when all of a sudden the question cropped up and there was the decision of the Full Bench and the thing went on. But from what we find from the decision of the Privy Council, is that in II Madras the question was not anything connected with the summary jurisdiction of landholders against inamdars; but it was a question whether an unregistered lease could be held to be a puttah under section 3 of Act VIII of 1865 and it was said by the Privy Council—"

The Hon'ble Mr. FORBES:—"Under the old law."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur TYAGARAYA CHETTI:—"Yes It was said by the Privy Council that it cannot be so held. What that has to do with this case I cannot see. However, in 1893 there was the decision of the Full Bench of the Madras High Court in which it was clearly said that landholders had summary jurisdiction under Act VIII of 1865. I will read to you a portion of Sir S. Subramania Aiyar's judgment in which the other three Judges agreed."

The Hon'ble Mr. FORBES:—"How is this relevant to the discussion?"

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur TYAGARAYA CHETTI:—"I will show you that long before 1865 the landholders did rightly exercise that power for a long time."

The Hon'ble Mr. FORBES:—"No doubt they did."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur TYAGARAYA CHETTI:—"If you accept that they did exercise summary jurisdiction, then all this discussion upon the right of the landholder must cease. Now we will come to the question of fairness, seeing that it is admitted that landholders did rightly exercise summary jurisdiction."

The Hon'ble Mr. FORBES:—"For the purpose of the argument."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur TYAGARAYA CHETTI:—"Oh! I do not now go to any of the law reports, but to the question directly. The reason why the Honourable mover consented to remove that section was 'The main objection to allowing the 'recovery of dues by the zamindar from the inamdar is that what is attached is often 'not the inamdar's own property but the property of the ryots under the inamdar' 'The zamindar has no right to distrain the property of the ryot simply because the 'inamdar is indebted to him To do so is illegal; such illegalities occur, and the 'Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar has told us that it is a very doubtful matter 'whether under the present Act, VIII of 1865, he has any right to recover against 'the inamdar Therefore I am prepared to omit sub-clause (2).' That is what the Hon'ble Mr Forbes said and the Council without going into the matter fully accepted it and voted against the clause. If that clause is removed, the question resolves itself into this:—Whether it is right that the landholder should have any summary jurisdiction over the inamdar. The reason why the Honourable mover wanted it to be removed was that it caused inconvenience or trouble to the ryot who cultivated the land. I may say this: that under the Revenue Recovery Act for shrotriams, etc., whenever a shrotriamdar does not pay his revenue to the Government the Revenue authorities very often attach the crop in behalf of the shrotriamdar, no doubt the melwaram portion of the crop, and collect it. While the Government has that right, I ask why the landholder also should not have the same right. But, however, I don't want to be so much in favour of the landholder. Leave that aside and have the proviso that was wanted by the Select Committee,—that it is only the inamdar's right that is to be attached."

The Hon'ble Mr. FORBES:—"There is no amendment to that effect."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur TYAGARAYA CHETTI:—"If the Government thinks that it is not right that the ryot should be troubled, I ask why you should not have the

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Clause 2—cont.

proviso and allow the landholder to have the power to that restricted extent. What I have to say is that all along, for more than a century, the landholders had the power of collecting the rents from the inamdars under the summary processes. Under the new Act, that power is proposed to be taken away from them. Was there any case in which the landholders exercised the summary jurisdiction in such a way as to cause any trouble in the minds of Government to justify them in saying that that power should be removed from them? That is one question. Then again, if the landlords are driven to civil courts for the collection of their dues, is it not a well-known fact that they will be put to very great loss by going to courts in the same way as inamdars themselves will be put to a great loss for defending? If a case goes to a civil court, the Government knows full well what time it takes to get a decision and how much of time is spent in carrying on civil suits to a conclusion and also what portion of the costs incurred is recovered under the rules of the court. Very often when one party spends, say, Rs. 50 for a suit, he would not get the whole of it from the other side but only Rs. 20 or Rs. 25 under the rules of the court. In matters of this kind where the amounts are not very large, sometimes even annas or a few rupees, if both parties are driven to civil courts, the question is what amount of inconvenience is caused to both parties and also what portion of the expenditure incurred is recoverable from either party. These are the questions which the Government have to consider in this matter. The Government will see what amount of trouble will be saved and what amount of convenience would result to both parties, if these parties are not driven to civil courts and subjected to a great expense. The Government will have to see whether it will not be to the convenience of both sides to have recourse to summary jurisdiction."

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNASWAMI AIYAR:—"Your Excellency, I should perhaps not have chosen to take part in the discussion of the present question but for the circumstance that my Hon'ble friend Mr. Tyagaraya Chetti made me in a large measure responsible for the final form this particular section assumed during the debates in this Council on a previous occasion; and his complaint seems to be that a sudden and casual suggestion across the table was taken up and, as a result of an unfortunate tenderness on the part of the Honourable Member in charge of the Bill, the particular form in which that clause now stands has been in a way smuggled in. I have listened to the speech of the Honourable Member with considerable pleasure, for I feel that he has delivered a well-reasoned speech upon the question. If the matter was not discussed in greater fullness on the previous occasion, it was perhaps due to the absence of my Honourable friend from the Council at that time. Whatever that may be, it is idle to ignore the fact that the conclusion arrived at on that occasion was the deliberate opinion of the Council. He quoted the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes in support of a certain proposition. I think you may remember that the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes was in favour of this particular clause about inamdars going out. Unless he charges the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes with a kind of strange inconsistency between his speech on one occasion and his speech on the other, really when he quoted the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes as being in support of this particular view and when he found the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes, so far as this particular matter was concerned, arrayed against it, he might have made a further examination of the question before he came to the conclusion that he did. My Honourable friend's complaint is that the matter was not fully explained, that the question did not form part of the original Bill, that the clause which he referred to was one introduced at the instance of the Select Committee and that several gentlemen put their signatures to the report of the Select Committee which contained the introduction of this particular clause in favour of the landholders. My Honourable friend must be perfectly well aware of the fact that in Select Committee, or in any other Committee many things are voted for not because every member is in favour of every position but that on the whole they think that, having regard to certain other sections in other parts of the Bill, where the view of some may have been taken as against the view of others, they might in particular cases give weight to the importunity of others without harm. To charge Honourable Members who put their signatures to the report with inconsistency and change of front merely because they happen to take a different view at the time when the question comes to be discussed in

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Clause 2—cont.

the Council is to make the membership of the Select Committees a thing full of new terrors. I do not think that any member would care to be on a Select Committee if what he did and said is thrown in his teeth when, after he hears further discussion, he changes his mind. It must be to the credit of every Honourable Member when he changes his mind after hearing a fuller discussion—so if the Hon'ble Mr Forbes or any other Hooourable Member has seen reason, as in this case, to accept the view presented in Council and having had the benefit of the discussion in the Select Committee and further discussion in Council, has finally and deliberately elected to come to the conclusion that such a clause should not stand. So far as to the procedure. Then as regards the point that it was not in the original Bill and that something was put in by the Select Committee which was taken out after the discussion in the Council, I may point out to the Honourable Member the history of this Bill, in connection with which there have been several drafts and re-drafts, several changes, some of principle and some of detail, effected during the stage of the Select Committee's discussion and the fact that afterwards in view of the opinion of the higher authorities, changes were accepted by the Madras Government which were in some measure acceptable to Honourable Members of this Council. To refer to changes made in the Select Committee or in Council as any indication of a change in general policy or as a change in principle which ought therefore to strike at the root of that particular measure, is really to refer to a matter which has not got that serious aspect. My friend goes on to the consideration of the merits of the question; and by way of preliminary observation he says that an erroneous view of the existing state of the law was presented to the Council by Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar and that view without being sufficiently canvassed was accepted by the Council I do not know if the Council would undertake the duty of canvassing the view of the law presented by an Honourable Member if he happens to be a lawyer, unless other lawyers begin to stand on their legs and say that from a result of their study they have come to a different conclusion. No such different conclusion was expressed by an Honourable Member although it is thrown in the teeth of this Council that it has a far larger proportion of legal talent than it should have. Without meaning any disrespect to the Advocate-General, I propose to explain a little the legal subtleties of the question, but before I do so I beg to say that there has been no misrepresentation to the Council of the law as it stands under the decisions of the High Court of Madras. The effect of it I will put very shortly and effectively."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur TYAGARAYA CHETTI:—"I did not say misrepresentation."

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNASWAMI AIYAR:—"Perhaps incorrect representation; but misrepresentation for the purpose of my argument is as good as the other. I do not know if my friend considers himself competent to speak as to the exact meaning and drift of the judgment of the Privy Council no doubt embodied in the report which he has read, but which has puzzled learned Judges. I may say that, so far as the Privy Council's decision was concerned, the point decided was overlooked by a generation of Judges, just as the Honourable Member overlooks, by reading the head-note, some other sentences. What the Privy Council decided in that case was that no puttah could be given to any person other than a ryot in occupation—not necessarily an occupancy ryot; and that a puttah which used in be tendered to mamdars, lessees and others was not a puttah which the Rent Recovery Act contemplated. I am speaking subject to correction by the Advocate-General. That was the point decided by the Privy Council and their decision had no bearing upon any other question. This decision was overlooked by the High Court of Madras for twenty years and it required a distinguished Judge who carried with him the experience of the bar and the acuteness of criticism there employed in examining into the correctness of decisions—it required a distinguished Judge who combined the experience of the bar with the knowledge of the Judge to unearth the Privy Council's decision and point out its bearing. The moment it was pointed out it was felt that the pronouncement of the Privy Council was overlooked and, as a result of the discovery it was that the High Court held formally that a puttah could not be tendered to any one but a ryot in occupation. That was the view pronounced by the Full Bench of the High Court,

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Clause 2—cont.

Up to that period of nineteen years they had gone on deciding cases as if there was nothing in the Privy Council's decision, sanctioned distraints against inamdars and sales under the Rent Recovery Act for the inamdar's rent and they had done many things on the supposition that they could enforce the acceptance of a puttah against an inamdar. The decision of the Full Bench of the Madras High Court raised one point only; that is, as regard the tender of the puttah. Acting on the judicial reasoning upon which that conclusion was based, they decided that a puttah could not be tendered. Judges are chary of extending their observations unless they feel that they are called upon to do so; and so they did not pronounce on anything else. Notwithstanding this pronouncement on the tender of puttah, they went on upholding the distraint against an inamdar and the sale of an inamdar's interest. Then came another Full Bench decision which my Honourable friend Mr. Tyagaraya Chetti has, I presume, examined—the decision in 27 Madras by three Judges. In that case they examined into the foundations of the rule as to puttah not being tendered. They held that sections 3 to 12 could not apply to any person other than a tenant in occupation, not to any intermediate person holding like an inamdar. The consequence of that reasoning and that pronouncement was that a certain intermediate position was wrong, which Sir S. Subrahmania Aiyar in 21 Madras had left untouched, because that was not the point for decision. The reasoning on which that decision was based was applied to the whole sphere of the Rent Recovery Act; and it was pronounced that there was no power to proceed against an inamdar or a farmer or lessee for the purpose of recovery of rent by means of distraint or by sale of the defaulter's property. Then by a strange course of events it happened that certain Judges, notwithstanding the Full Bench decision in 27 Madras, have since decided that you can proceed against an inamdar by way of distraint. It may be that I hold that decision to be wrong and that the view in 27 Madras is right and the logical effect and the full scope of that view is to pronounce the distraint of the inamdar's property to be legal. That there was a Division Bench decision or two of the kind on which Mr. Tyagaraya Chetti relies I was ready to state to the Council if that was necessary. But holding the view I did with reference to the Full Bench decision it was not disrespectful to the High Court to say that it was a matter of doubt. All that I said was that it was one of doubt under the existing law whether it was competent to a landholder to distrain the property of an inamdar. So much for the legal aspect of the question which, however unprofitable, I was called upon to force on attention of the Council. I should like to say a few words with reference to the merits of the question. I find that the Honourable Member did not take the trouble to canvass the reasons advanced on the last occasion for the proposition that a landholder should not have the power to proceed against an inamdar. He has stated in his own fashion the reasons for his conclusion. His reasons are that jodi is included in the assets upon which the zamindari peshkash was fixed. That is not a proposition which escaped my attention and I do not think the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes was unaware of it. His other reason is that this power has been exercised for a great number of years. I don't think I have heard him state any other reasons. With regard to the first of these propositions, I think it necessary first of all to see whether, because the Government peshkash has been fixed upon assets which included jodi, it follows that a landholder should get the power of distraint against an inamdar which the Government have. I for one maintain that the Government should be armed with particular powers in the enforcement of their rights, which are exercised for the benefit of the public; and therefore the argument that whatever the Government may do it must be competent for the assignee of Government to do is utterly fallacious. The assignee of Government which I take an inamdar or zamindar to be exercises such rights only for his benefit. No doubt he has to pay his peshkash and jodi is a part of the peshkash and it follows that he should have his jodi paid to him. But does it follow that because the Government exercise the power of distraint, it should be competent to him to exercise the same power and to recover his dues in the same manner? Pushing that argument to its logical conclusion, you may ask why in other cases of assignment by Government, such as revenue assigned to temples and jaghirdars they being assignees of Government should not proceed as under the Revenue

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Clause 2—*contd.*

Recovery Act. Surely my friend will pause before he stands up for such a contention. My only argument against that contention is that it is not possible to give other people the same powers as the Government exercise, simply because they happened to step into the shoes of the Government in certain respects. If the other argument holds good, it is an excellent argument for the landholder or an inamdar to proceed against the lessee as to the amount recoverable by him. The zamindar only takes the peshkash which is payable by him to the Government plus something from the ryot. The lessee is *pro tanto* a lessee of that revenue now called rent which the zamindar takes from the ryot. You may say that as against the lessee you ought to be able to proceed as the Government are entitled to proceed against you. The argument advanced by my friend is not an argument which can hold water, that what the Government exercise should be exercised by others. The only other argument of my Honourable friend is as to the length of time during which they exercised their power. I have to state in connection with it that it is open to doubt under the pre-existing law, the Rent Recovery Act, whether such a power could be legally exercised. That is a matter which could not be set at rest by any decision of the Divisional Bench, until a Full Bench gives a final ruling on the matter. Although I will grant for the sake of argument that the power was exercised against an inamdar it is not an argument to be advanced in favour of the retention of the power, when you are dealing with a consolidating and largely improving piece of legislation as the one under consideration when the Estates Land Act was passed. The question has therefore to be faced on its real merits. Looking at it merely from the merits of the case, I maintain that there must be strong reasons before you invest any private citizen with summary powers for enforcing his rights—summary powers of distraint and sale—as against another subject. Unless such reason exists the presumption is against such power being given. In this particular instance what is the hardship on the one side and what is the gain on the other. The gain, according to my friend, is the easy recovery of rent. It is well known that rent is a small cause claim. A small cause claim can be decided within a period of one to three months and a man can get a decree for his rent in a short time unless the amount exceeds Rs. 500. So far as the particular processes are concerned, it is either the distraint of crops upon the land or the movable property of the inamdar or the sale of the inamdar's interest. Can all these three things be done by summary process? In the case of crops there is trouble. Crops form the property of the occupancy tenant. You should not allow any kind of process against the crops. It may be that the rights between an inamdar and an actual tenant in possession are not capable of easy adjustment; but still nobody would stand up for crops being attached. When you remove the crops the principal ground is cut away, because it is the crops from which the Government peshkash and the zamindar's interest come. If you omit the crops in the first instance, it will require strong argument to say that you should be entitled to proceed against the movable property of the inamdar. An inamdar is a man of certain social position and respectability; and I venture to think that to allow summary process against such a person is not wise, as it is capable of infinite abuse. You may for instance take out a summary process when he is performing a religious ceremony or saying his prayers or you may seize property belonging to his woman-folk. It is a thing against the abuse of which you must guard very carefully. Cases have come before courts with which I have been connected where such powers have been abused. The Government have not gone about collecting statistics to frame a return showing the number of cases in which there has been any kind of trouble; but it stands to reason that the exercise of such summary powers must be productive of mischief. You may, therefore, put aside the case of movable property and you have left the sale of the inamdar's interest in property. That is what the Civil Court does. He does not run away with it nor do I think that an inamdar will run away with his movable property. Far less danger there is in this case of such a thing happening than in the case of an ordinary ryot making himself scarce. All his property put together is of little value to the creditor. So, that is one strong reason, while on the one hand you have the disadvantage of frequent trouble arising out of the exercise of summary powers, there is no disadvantage to the landholder in his seeking to get his remedy in the ordinary courts of law.

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Clause 2—cont.

This being my view I felt myself emboldened on the last occasion to press the same on the Council. The Council has only to consider whether this clause in the form in which it stands represents the result of the discussion that we had. I do not say that it is not open to Mr. Tyagaraya Chetti to reopen the whole question. The question is whether the clause gives effect to the intention which the Council expressed on the last occasion and if there has been a slip it ought to be rectified, unless the Council is willing to reopen the question and is prepared to take a view different from the one which then prevailed."

The Hon'ble Mr. GURUSWAMI AIYAR:—"After the elaborate speech of the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar I should not like to detain the Council for more than a minute or two It somewhat pained me to hear Mr. Tyagaraya Chetti say that there was not a fair discussion on this question on the former occasion. It is all the more deplorable that such an observation should have been made by an Honourable Member who was not present here when the discussion took place. I am glad that the Raja of Kurupam has not made any such observation. I will undertake to say this, Sir, that during the long debates which we had in this Council over the Bill, full, free and fair opportunity was allowed to the representatives of landholders to have their say on every question that was brought up for discussion. With regard to this particular matter in which both sides of the law were presented fully and fairly to the Council I must beg to submit that it was not the previous rights as exercised by the parties that were alone necessary to be considered in this Council, but the matter, I think, was one very largely of expediency. I do not know whether those who are in favour of the zamindar's rights will be content in all matters to put their claims on previous rights as exercised for one or more decades or even a century. If they would be content with what they exercised before and if they would not want anything more than what they had, that argument might be listened to with patience. In the Bill which has become law several rights of a substantial character have been conferred upon zamindars which they could not dream of exercising unless sweeping changes were made in concession of what they demanded. No doubt certain things have been taken away from them, but very large substantial concessions have been made to their favour; and if the representatives of landholders would in the face of that come forward and say that they exercised this power as one of right previously for a whole century, I submit that they are advancing an argument on which they cannot always rely. It is a question of mere expediency, by way of balancing the conveniences and advantages on both sides. I submit that the Hon'ble Mr Krishnaswami Aiyar has explained the matter fully, clearly and most convincingly and I am very strongly against the view taken by Mr. Tyagaraya Chetti."

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHASWARA SARMA:—"I am in full sympathy with some of the words that fell from the Hon'ble the Raja of Kurupam and the Hon'ble Mr. Tyagaraya Chetti as regards the difficulties that the zamindar will be put to if the power of distress is not given to them. But having regard to what occurred on the last occasion and the scheme of the Act, it seems to me that the omission of the sub-clause would benefit the landholders and they ought to have welcomed this omission rather than have criticised it. Now the argument of Honourable Members who have opposed this omission is based upon the footing that the Act, as it stands at present, gives them the right of distraint against an inamdar. With due respect to them, I think that the provisions of sections 77 to 135 are so framed as not to include inamdars within the class of persons whose property can be distrained, solely because at an earlier stage of the discussion it was decidedly understood that the provisions of the distraint chapter ought not to be applied to them and that this sub clause (c) should be deleted from the definition clause at a later stage of the discussion. As section 77 stands, for the purpose of sub-clause (1) landholders will have to sue for rent before a Collector; sub-clause (2) gives the right of distraint. Sub-clause (2) says that a landholder may distrain upon his responsibility the movable property of a defaulting ryot. An inamdar cannot be said to be a ryot having a holding under a puttah; an inamdar cannot be said to hold a puttah. Sub-section (2) of section 77 has been designed to omit this class of

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Clause 2—cont.

inamdars from the purview of persons who are liable to be proceeded against by way of distraint under section 134. This is not done by way of helping the zamindars against the inamdars, because it is only in a very small number of cases landholders have taken any writing from inamdars whereby they agreed to pay quit-rent. In a large majority of cases no puttahs or written communications are forthcoming. It is only by custom or practice that jodi and quit-rent are payable and no agreements are forthcoming. Even if these were forthcoming it is doubtful whether the section would apply. If sub-section (11) of section 3 should stand as it is, it is extremely doubtful whether a zamindar could proceed against inamdars by way of distraint; whereas it is certain that they have been put under various disabilities. In the case of kattubadi the zamindars were realizing 12 per cent where there was an agreement. But under section 61 hereafter they can recover only 6 per cent. With regard to the place of payment, various restrictions have been placed upon landholders. Sections 145 to 148 chiefly are sections that landholders would not like inamdars to exercise powers under, because at present there are various zamindars who are realizing kattubadi from agraharamdars. It has been held in several cases that agraharamdars should hold themselves responsible jointly and severally to pay kattubadi in full to zamindars. Under this section it would be open to agraharamdars or a person holding a few acres to ask the zamindar to sub-divide his rent and the result of it will be worse. The zamindar is now recovering the kattubadi from the whole agraharam, but then he will have to recover it from 20 or 30 or 100 persons, if the inamdar is to proceed under sections 145 to 148. So therefore excluding sections 77 to 131, other sections of this Act also impose various disabilities. Landholders will have to ask for an amendment of this chapter before they can say 'we have the right of distraint under chapter 6.' I therefore fail to see how it will be possible for this Council at this stage in view of what occurred before to accept the position which some Honourable Members have taken. I think therefore this clause will have to be modified in the manner proposed."

The Hon'ble Mr. KESAVA PILLAI:—"I will just make one remark, Your Excellency. I join my Honourable friends the Raja of Kurupam and Mr. Tyagaraya Chetti in their opposition to this section, because it will only create a crop of cases and the only people that would be benefited will be lawyers and the stamp revenue will be added to considerably. Zamindars will have to pay the peshkash regularly and in collecting their assets they should not be handicapped in any way. They should have the rights which they have been enjoying for a long time. I am not competent to enter into legal subtleties of the question. Mr. Tyagaraya Chetti committed a sacrilege by touching on it and provoked the powerful ire of my friend Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyer. So far as I can see, I submit, that in fairness to the zamindars, since they are expected to pay the peshkash regularly, they should not be handicapped in recovering their jodi from the inamdars who seem to be an idle lot of people and who farm out the land and collect money. Evidently so far as I understand they are not ryots, and the zamindar has the power of distraining the property of ryots and not of these people who farm out land, make a revenue and have a margin for themselves after paying to the zamindar. I do not see why such sort of people should have special protection provided for as against distraint by the zamindars."

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—"I am afraid that I must oppose the Hon'ble the Raja of Kurupam and the Hon'ble Mr. Tyagaraya Chetti. With reference to the discussion which took place in this Council when these and similar clauses were considered, what happened was this:—Two attempts were made, one on behalf of zamindars and the other on behalf of ryots. The attempt on behalf of zamindars was, as far as possible, to extend the right of distraint which the Bill gave them, and the attempt on behalf of ryots was to limit, as far as possible, the right of zamindars to proceed by way of summary process. For instance an attempt was made on behalf of zamindars to give them the right of proceeding by summary process against ryots even in respect of certain loans known by the name of takkavi advances. On the other hand attempts were made on behalf of ryots to limit if possible the right of proceeding by summary process which was

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Clause 2—cont.

given to zamindars I was one of those that were opposed to the grant of summary powers to the zamindar, and I am sorry that I did not succeed. However, what was actually carried out in the Bill was a sort of compromise between these two attempts. It is with reference to the view expressed then, and with reference to the principles that were then adopted in the Bill that the present suggestion on the part of the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes to delete this clause from this Bill is made and it is I think a suggestion to bring the Act into conformity with what took place at the time the Act was passed. It is necessary in the interests of ryots that the summary powers exercised by zamindars should be restricted and I must therefore oppose the suggestion made."

The Hon'ble Mr FORBES :—"I have very little to say after what has fallen from the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar and other Honourable Members who have spoken against the suggestion of the Honourable the Raja of Kurupam. The only point really that I wish to call your attention to is not the disabilities under which the zamindar is placed under the Bill or would be placed if the Act is restored to what was the intention of the Council, but to call attention to the disabilities and mischief which would arise to ryots and cultivators under the proposal of the Raja of Kurupam. When section 143-A as it was then was under consideration, what I said was this: 'the main objection to allowing the recovery of dues by the zamindar from the inamdar is that what is attached is often not the zamindar's own property, 'but the property of the ryots under the inamdar' (page 928 of debates). The objection taken had nothing to do with the old law but was purely on the merits of the case and the difficulties that arose in the districts. It does not require very many statistics to prove that that is correct It is common knowledge to any District Officer that such things occur, and the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar mentioned cases in his own experience. I can call the Raja of Kurupam himself as the chief witness in my behalf. The Raja of Kurupam, last year when sub-section (11) of the original Act was under discussion, as a justification for maintaining the power of distraint by the zamindar as against the inamdar said (page 90 of debates):—'really no harm can result to the occupying ryot by his being made to pay the jodi, etc., and recouping himself for the same out of the sbist payable by him to the inamdar.' That is he defended the zamindar's going down and distraining the crops of the cultivator or the ryot; leaving the latter to recover from the inamdar. That does not seem to be equitable or just. The Honourable Member continues the same argument to-day. Among the arguments he now advances against depriving the zamindar of the facilities in question are that there is no movable property of the inamdar to be attached — that he is an absentee — that he is a man of straw If these arguments mean anything, they mean that if the zamindar is given the power of distraining property he may attach not the property of inamdar but the property of the cultivator. If that is the meaning, then it makes out a very good case for requiring the zamindar to go to the Civil Courts. The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar has pointed out that most of these cases are of very small value: and in a Small Cause Court a decree can often be had in half an hour. If it is a matter of going to the Civil Courts, it is far better that a wealthy person like the zamindar should have to go there than that an unfortunate cultivator should be driven to proceed against the zamindar for illegal distraint. As to the zamindar's being placed in the same position as the Government, the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar has explained the position—that a zamindar cannot be regarded as having the same rights as Government, the Government acting for the general community and the zamindar for his own benefit. I need not, however, go into that question. Thus the main objections to allowing zamindars to have powers of distraint were based, not on the construction of the old law, but on the actual merits of the case and the difficulties which would arise not to the zamindars but to the ryots and cultivators. It seems also to be forgotten that this is a Bill to restore what was the intention of the legislature when the Act was passed. As the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar said, it is quite competent to Honourable Members to oppose clause 2 on its merits independently for the purpose of this Bill. But even if clause (*c*) of sub-section (11) of section 3 were restored, the Hon'ble Mr. Tyagaraya Chetti had to admit that we should have to restore the original proviso but there is no amendment on the paper to do so. I beg to support clause 2 of the Bill as it stands."

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Clauses 2 (cont.) and 3.

Clause 2, as amended, was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 3.

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNASWAMI AIYAR:—"Your Excellency, clause 3 is in these terms:—

'3. To sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the following explanation shall be added, namely:—

'*Explanation.*—For the purpose of this sub-section, every person who having held land as a ryot holds over or otherwise continues in possession of such land at the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be a ryot now in possession.'

"You will see from the agenda that I have given notice of two amendments in the alternative. I have given notice of one amendment and I say that if this be not carried I shall move the other. I shall put them one after the other and take the view of the Council. Honourable Gentlemen will see from the clause that the words 'holds over or otherwise' has been added to the explanation as it stood in the original draft of the Bill. The whole point of the difference between the insertion of these words and the omission of these words I shall explain in a moment and then add reasons of my own for the purpose of omitting the words 'holds over or otherwise'. The whole thing turns upon the understanding of section 6 of the Act. Section 6 of the Act is, perhaps, the most important section of the Act which I won't say confers, I won't say recognises, but which lays down this: that there shall be occupancy right in every property of the ryot in possession with certain exceptions. That is subject to the provisions of the Act which are the later provisions dealing with particular species of land such as waste land, surrendered land, etc. Section 6 says: 'Subject to the provisions of this Act, every ryot now in possession or who shall hereafter be admitted by a landholder to possession of ryoti land not being old waste situated in the estate of such landholder, shall have a permanent right of occupancy in his holding; but nothing contained in this sub-section shall affect any permanent right of occupancy that may have been acquired in land which was old waste before the commencement of this Act, etc.' As regards every ryot now in possession a question is raised as to whom this is intended to refer to. In order to make the meaning of the legislature certain and the intention of the Government clear the explanation you find in clause 3 of the Bill was drafted. The object of this explanation is to say what was intended by the words 'every ryot now in possession'; it is that every person who has held land as a ryot and holds over or otherwise continues to be in possession shall be deemed to be a ryot. There is one difficulty in the case of the explanation. An explanation is ordinarily understood to expand a statement or add to it. Oftentimes in legislation it is the mere trick of legislation to add under the guise of an explanation to the section. It may be in two ways—either to expand a statement which is in the section, or add to the scope of the section. If it is an addition then one would have no quarrel with the language of this explanation. That is, if you retain the section and only add to it what is connoted by the explanation there is no trouble whatever. But if you understand the explanation in this instance to mean only what is in the section by a sort of expanded paraphrase, I think there is trouble. The trouble consists in this, because the explanation in this form with the words 'holds over or otherwise,' will refer to the case of a ryot who has held lands and holds over. Holding over is wrongful. But it may become right afterwards with the consent of the landholder. 'Or otherwise' in common parlance may mean anything. But in legal parlance it has the power to attract something not dissimilar. If the explanation is intended to state in wider terms what is contained in the section, it will be found to refer to the unlawful holding of property of a person who has held land as a ryot. By using the perfect tense 'having held' you may be strengthening the particular interpretation of unlawful holding. That was not the intention of the Government in putting in this explanation. What they intended to include was a person who lawfully holds, having held lands from year to year as a ryot. If the explanation contemplates only a person who holds land unlawfully, after the term of legal holding is at an end, we shall be doing something

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Clause 3—cont.

which we never intended to do. I may be told that the explanation is a supplement to the section. I do not understand why the legislature should be called upon to decide what view the Courts will probably take. We are launching upon a new kind of difficulty by introducing 'holds over or otherwise', which might lead to the chance of the Courts coming to the conclusion that the explanation is only an addition to what is contained in the section, but not a mere paraphrase of the section. It is with that view I recommend the omission of the words 'holds over or otherwise,' so that every body who has held land as a ryot will continue to be in possession. The Council will remember that the explanation, as drafted in the original Bill by the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes, did not contain this wording. My friend Mr. Sarma proposed to put in the words 'holds over or otherwise' The Select Committee apparently scented the very same danger I have adverted to and they thought that they were getting over it by the addition of the words 'holds over or otherwise'; but still there is the danger on account of the way in which Courts might interpret the wording 'or otherwise' in accordance with the meaning of the preceding words If my amendment is to be accepted for the omission of the words 'holds over or otherwise', then the explanation will come to the original state that it was in when it was drafted by the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes"

The Hon'ble Mr FORBES:—"I accept the amendment and I therefore second it. Personally I did not like the wording, but it was put in the Select Committee."

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHESWARA SARMA:—"It is only a question as to how we express our sense, in conveying our meaning upon which all of us are agreed, when there is a difference; and that meaning in the case of persons who have held lands as agriculturists and who have been continuing in possession, the nominal term of their lease being over or the landholders trying to take advantage of a particular clause in the puttah and giving them notice notwithstanding the persons continuing in possession we say that such persons shall have rights of occupancy Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar's speech distinctly shows that he is in perfect sympathy with the apparent object of the legislature, and his only fear is that, if the language 'holds over or otherwise' be adopted, we should be unduly narrowing our meaning."

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNASWAMI AIYAR:—"Might be."

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHESWARA SARMA:—"Inasmuch as the Courts might hold that 'otherwise' refers to cases of wrongful possession and that a particular class which by tacit agreement continues in possession without any puttah or muchalka stands in danger of being excluded, I think your Excellency that there can be no objection whatsoever to the second amendment of the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar that a ryot in possession shall include any person who holds over or otherwise continues in possession of land. The reason why I have been trying to introduce those words is the very same danger which has been apprehended by allowing the words 'now in possession' and that would still continue notwithstanding the change in the wording of the explanation which you seek to add, namely, that a ryot in possession shall mean any person who has held land as a ryot and continues in possession. I shall explain myself a little more"

The Hon'ble Mr FORBES (*interrupting*):—"Does the Honourable Member mean to vote for the retention of these words?"

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHESWARA SARMA:—"I vote for the second amendment, and I wish that this second amendment is carried, as it will carry out our meaning. If you omit the words 'holds over or otherwise', this section might be construed to apply to cases of ryots whose terms of lease have expired and to whom notice to quit has been given by landholders Suppose there is a lease which ends with a particular new year—say that the term of lease was over in April 1908—and the landholder has not intimated to the ryot his desire to have the land to himself. The legislature might say that to cases of that description the present Act may apply; but it cannot possibly apply to cases where ryots may be presumed not to have occupancy rights at all but who have been holding over notwithstanding the notice to quit being given to them. The scheme of the Act, as I take it, is that we declare ryots of ryoti land

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Clauses 3 (cont.), 4 and 5.

which is not old waste shall have occupancy rights. We do not say that they had not occupancy rights before this Act was passed, but we declare that they shall have them. Now I say that there have been conflicting decisions even, in the case of ryoti land which is not old waste, whether ryots have occupancy right or not. The High Court might construe our present amendment as applying to cases where landholder had no absolute right in the land and where he has not given notice to quit to ryots. Inasmuch as there is that danger I said that the words 'holds over or otherwise' might be put in, and the object of it was only to make the language clearer. I am in favour of the Select Committee's clause standing as it is."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

Clause 2, as thus amended, was placed before the Council.

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNASWAMI AIYAR:—"With your Excellency's permission I move the alternative amendment of which I have given notice. It would not now be alternative but cumulative. The difference between the alternative and cumulative characters is that if it is alternative you will have the words 'holds over or otherwise'; but as it is cumulative, *i.e.*, in addition to the amendment already carried for the omission of the words 'holds over or otherwise' this will go in if accepted and will avoid any such difficulty as the Hon'ble Mr. Sarma seems to apprehend. The change in the wording will make abundantly clear what the Select Committee meant. Therefore I beg to move that the words 'the expression every ryot now in possession shall include' after the word 'sub-section'."

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes seconded the amendment.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNASWAMI AIYAR:—"I further beg to move that the words 'shall be deemed to be a ryot now in possession' be omitted."

This amendment was also agreed to.

Clause 3, as amended, was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 4.

Clause 4 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 5.

The Hon'ble Mr. GURUSWAMI AIYAR:—"I feel some difficulty in understanding the policy or reasoning that dictates this amendment. What is the provision as it stands in the Act? Occupancy right may be purchased by paying a premium to the landholder of two and a half times the rent payable on the land. Not whatever that rent may be. If such rent is higher than the occupancy rate prevailing in the neighbourhood for similar lands with similar advantages or lower, the tenant or the landlord as the case may be may ask the Collector to fix the proper rate, and that officer may fix the said prevailing rate as the proper rate. In other words, if the parties cannot agree as to the rate, they may go to the Revenue Officer, and he can, if he thinks the case warrants it—note that the word used in the section is 'may'—fix the neighbouring occupancy rate. The existing rate on the land in question is not an occupancy rate and is likely to be, if anything, higher than that rate. I concede that in a small percentage of cases the existing rate may be lower, for we are concerned with lands which are for the first time being brought under occupancy tenure, and which therefore may occasionally be lands newly cleared up or prepared for permanent cultivation. Such cases must, I believe, be occasional and fewer than the rest, and even in those cases it is more likely than not that the cost and trouble of such clearance and preparation have been undertaken by the toiling tenant. Be that as it may, the section makes its provision no less for the tenant than for the zamindar, and whether the existing rate is higher or lower, the party affected may resort to the Collector and ask him to fix the occupancy rate prevailing in the neighbourhood for lands of similar quality and possessing similar advantages. In its present condition the

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Clause 5—cont.

section will work automatically. The party concerned may easily satisfy the Collector that the existing rate is higher or lower than the prevailing occupancy rate, and the Collector can easily find out that rate and say that shall apply. The opportunity that the zamindar has of getting his rate increased to the prevailing rate in the neighbourhood is left untouched by the amendment. But in respect of the tenant's opportunity, it is put more at the mercy of the Revenue Officer. The amendment says that if the tenant complains of the existing rate, he has to satisfy not only that it is higher than the neighbouring occupancy rate, but that it is so far higher as to be excessive, so excessive as to be calculated to prevent the acquisition of the occupancy. Mere arithmetical excess won't do, but substantial excess such as to paralyse the aspiration of the tenant should be made out. This reads well enough. But I ask, is there no difficulty in working such a rule? Remember that it is a Revenue officer that has to work it, and that at the instance of a poor tenant against a rich zamindar, in a summary proceeding. Remember that the Collector's decision not only fixes the premium to be paid at once, but the rate—the rate to be paid for the future. Remember also that for twenty years from the decision no reduction of the rate will be possible and then only on the ground of a fall in prices. A rate once fixed is fixed practically for ever. Will you allow the Collector to give a decision with such consequences, without reference to some guiding principle in the statute, with reference only to his own individual notions of excess or no excess? How is a Collector to say if the rate is excessive and calculated to prevent the acquisition? Is he to say that with reference to the circumstances of the tenant concerned? If so, circumstances of one man vary from those of another, and the same man's circumstances vary from time to time. The Collector cannot avoid an inquiry into the tenant's ability to pay two and a half times the rate that he fixes, for the question in each case is whether the rate is such as to be prohibitive of acquisition. If the tenant's ability to pay the premium at the time may be inquired into, the Collector will deem it fair to inquire also if the tenant has been thrifty or prodigal and, if notwithstanding his *bonâ fide* thrifty career, he is unable to acquire the occupancy. There is thus a wide field for the Collector's discretion to wander about, and I regret that the effect of the present amendment is only to encourage such wandering adrift. Each Collector will vary from the rest, and like the proverbial Chancellor's foot, the discretion will vary endlessly. I believe, Sir, some uniformity of standard is required in this matter, and while the section guarantees it, the amendment destroys it. I do not say that there are not cases in legislation in which the legislature finds it impossible to achieve definiteness, and leaves things to the discretion of the Judge. Even where your Judges are the best trained men, you are bound, if you can, to define the scope of the discretion by imposing standards and principles for guidance. I maintain, Sir, that the section as it stands does impose a definite standard and prevent the Collector's discretion from wandering adrift. Is that standard defective, or unfair? What can be more certain than the neighbouring occupancy rate payable on lands of similar quality possessing similar advantages? What can be more equitable than that rate? I would remind Honourable Members of the pronouncements made in this Council on the question of the premium during the debate on the section. The debate was of the fullest and most lively character and some of us on this side of the table and the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes were agreed that two and a half times the rate constituted if anything an excessive multiple. We adopted it, with reference to experience in other provinces, as on the whole a fair multiple, but notwithstanding a suspicion that if anything it was an excessive multiple. I would ask the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes to recall to his mind his own quotations then made from the reports of experienced officials in other provinces and recollect that he said that those lessons should be remembered in legislating for this province also. The multiple of two and a half was found to be a chief contributary cause that discouraged acquisition even by thrifty tenants. Now leaving the multiple as it is, the amendment interferes with the rate, so interferes with it as to increase the chances of its continuing higher than the neighbouring occupancy rate. You minimise the chances of the rectification of the rate by the Collector and thereby increase the chances of the rate remaining higher than it ought to be. From the point of view of acquisition by the tenant, which is the point of view of the section,

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Clauses 5 (cont.), 6, 7 and 8.

which is the point of view of the community at large, this amendment is of a retrograde character. Has the Honourable mover gathered enough experience from the working of the Act during the last five months to be able to say that the section has prejudiced anybody and that this amendment is necessary? He does not say so, and that is obviously not possible. In this connection I would avoid any inconsistency between the provision in section 25 and the section sought to be amended. In section 25, the rate for the future is the rate payable on similar land in the neighbourhood. Where you fix the premium for acquisition which is a multiple of that rate, would you allow the Collector to discard such prevailing rate? I am constrained, your Excellency, to oppose this amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. FORBES:—"I am afraid, Sir, I cannot add anything to what I have stated in introducing this Bill, that it was thought fair that where there was a lease between the tenant and the zamindar, unless the terms of the lease were excessive, ordinarily the lease amount should be taken as the standard."

Clause 5 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clauses 6 and 7.

Clauses 6 and 7 were allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 8.

The Hon'ble Mr. NARASIMHESWARA SARMA:—"I beg to move that the words 'of any person who is a non-occupancy ryot according to the provisions of this Act' be substituted for the words 'of a non-occupancy ryot'. I have made a slight verbal alteration in my amendment by substituting the words 'according to the provisions of' instead of 'under'."

The Hon'ble Mr. FORBES:—"We are advised by the Advocate-General that the addition of the words proposed will not alter the construction of the clause and therefore I am prepared to accept the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. KRISHNASWAMI AIYAR:—"So far as I am concerned, it does not make any difference whether it is the language of a section as placed before us by the Select Committee or the language of Mr. Sarma that is adopted. But in connection with this section, I wish to call prominent attention to one difficulty. It is not because I think the difficulty exists but because I feel that the introduction of this particular clause in the form of section 8 is likely to create some apprehension as regards the conferring of occupancy rights under the present Act; and it is because I am anxious that no such misapprehension or misunderstanding should be left, that I wish to make the few observations that I desire to offer. The whole point in connection with the matter is this. You know the form of this clause. It begins by saying 'nothing in this section shall affect the liability, etc.' These words are proposed to be added to section 153 of the Act. Section 153 of the Act deals with ejectment of all ryots who have no occupancy rights under the Act. The language of the section is 'A non-occupancy ryot shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be liable to ejectment by suit before the Collector on one or more of the following grounds, etc.' The expiry of the term of lease granted before the commencement of the Act is not one of the grounds on which ejectment is allowed. Therefore without the clause now proposed to be put in as clause 8, it will follow that even a non-occupancy ryot in possession and holding under a lease granted before the Act is not liable to be ejected under the provisions of section 153. That perhaps was not the intention of the section, and the intention is attempted to be made clear by the introduction of clause 8. One difficulty may be started, though I see no force in that difficulty. I do not want any subordinate court in the country to make a mistake about it. You will see that section 6 of the Act says that subject to the provisions of this Act every ryot satisfying certain conditions shall be deemed to have permanent occupancy rights. When you say 'subject to the provisions of this Act,' it includes the provisions of section 153. Therefore if under

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Clauses 8 (cont.), 9 and 10 and Preamble and Title.

section 153 it is stated that nothing in this section shall prevent a person being ejected, it may be supposed—I think it requires a certain amount of clearness of vision on the part of a certain class of subordinate tribunals—that it imperils the conferring of occupancy rights under section 6. Although by the wording of section 6 'subject to the provisions of this Act' we have made occupancy rights subject to section 153, we have done nothing thereby to imperil the provisions of section 6. The whole argument consists in this: that the wording 'subject to the provisions of this Act' means subject to the provisions of section 153 also. All that the new clause says is that nothing in that section shall affect the liability of a non-occupancy ryot to be turned out. That comes to this: that you may read section 6 as if section 153 were no part of it so far as the liability to ejectment is concerned. If that is all, it means then the wording 'subject to the provisions of this Act' signifies only that the conferring of occupancy right is subject to other provisions, namely, provisions regarding surrendered lands, waste lands and so on which are specially dealt with. It is because I understand that the conferring of occupancy rights is in no sense imperilled by the provisions of this clause I give my vote for it."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

Clause 8, as amended, was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clauses 9 and 10.

Clauses 9 and 10 were allowed to stand part of the Bill.

The Preamble.

The Hon'ble Mr. FORBES:—"In regard to the preamble I have a verbal amendment to move. I beg to move that the words and figures 'sections 3 (11) '(e), 6 (1), 6 (4), 46 (1) proviso, 138, 142, 153, 214 (3) and item 21 of part B of 'the schedule to' be omitted."

The Hon'ble Mr KRISHNASWAMI AIYAR:—"I accept the amendment moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes. But I think I must make one statement that the introduction of these words at an early stage seems obviously to have been intended to shut out discussion ranging over other sections of the Act and these words are now proposed to be withdrawn because that object has been achieved. That such was the intention is clear."

The Hon'ble Mr FORBES.—"Precisely: that is the object with which those words were introduced. The object having been accomplished there is no use in retaining those words."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The preamble, as amended, was put and agreed to, as also the title of the Bill.

The question that the Bill as amended be passed into law was then put and carried and the Council adjourned *sine die*.

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Ag. Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

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